The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 127.

FIRST EDITION.

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

Conclusion of Mr. Evarts' Speech.

NEW YORK, May 28, 1875.

The Brooklyn City Court room was again inordinately crowded this morning. Judge Neilson requested silence on the part of the people, and then Mr. Evarts continued his address. He said he was asking the jury's attention to what the law requires as a legal certainty on the question of this criminality having an influence on the happiness of others. There were some relations between Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton which were part of the case. These relations partook of the nature of those which would exist between a clergyman and his parishioners. The number of visits during many years of confessed intimacy were limited to but one in five or six weeks. In regard to any visits of Mrs. Tilton's to Mr. Beecher, there was no evidence of any at all. To say, however, that the presence of a married woman at a clergyman's house in the day time would be evidence of criminality, would shock not only any sense of decency, but also of fairness. It is for the jury and counsel to protect men in the lower walks of life like themselves from trumped up charges like this. Calumny took its effect in a greater degree on those against whom it was aimed. They were the same as the distinguished friends and instruments of Cataline, described about two thousand years ago, by as learned an advocate in better language than the counsel could describe them. People did not need to eat the whole loaf of bread to know that it was sour, but some people would eat on, thinking that the sourness had not struck in. But if the loaf of sour bread was taken into the stomach, people would find how indigestible it was. Envy was a counter passion of love in every sense. It flaunts itself because of the success of others; it finds its occupation and work in debasement of this prosperity.

Tilton's Grey Hairs.

The counsel discussed the character of the cross-examination, and dwelt on Tilton's denial of his having grey hairs in his head at a certain time, when he had forgotten having written a letter before that period about his grey hairs being brought down in sorrow to the grave. He had forgotten, said counsel, saying that even the hairs of the most worthless head were all numbered.

Counsel also touched on the testimony of Martin in relation to the piazza of Mrs. Ovington's house, and said there were instances of cases where

Men Dashed Their Brains Out Against Brick Walls,

but here was an instance where a man dashed his brains out against a brick wall which was not there. There was an old Latin motto: "Falsis in uno, falsis in omnibus." Satisfy yourself that a man was false in one thing, and you could satisfy yourself that he was false in all.

Mr. Evarts then read from Tilton's testimony with reference to Bowen telling him in June, 1863, that Beecher had been guilty of acts of adultery begun in Indianapolis and continued since. If Tilton believed Bowen, said counsel, the jury would see that Beecher and Mrs. Tilton were

Under Pretty Bad Observation.

In the winter of 1870, Beecher drove Mrs. Tilton out behind a team of horses, and calling for her again, Tilton was there and urged his wife to go driving with Beecher, and this was the second year after the offence alleged had been committed.

Tilton, said counsel, knew for years that Beecher was a dangerous man to visit families of pure women, and yet he encouraged Beecher to visit his family and wife, and invited, nay, almost forced him to do so, and there did not enter one thought of fear into Theodore Tilton's heart.

A recess was here taken.

After the recess Mr. Evarts continued his address. He said that a witness was finally brought, a witness of intelligence and truthfulness, who had gone in and out of Tilton's family for a long series of years, the old family servant, half friend as well as servant, Katie McDonald. She was, no doubt, attached to Mrs. Tilton, but she belonged to Tilton's side of the family, and was devoted to Tilton himself. She called for another purpose, not one fact was produced by her to show undue familiarity between Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton during a long period of her observation.

Lowering tainted the plaintiff and his theory might be, he should consider all the evidence offered in their support with the same fairness and candor with which he would wish for his own to be treated. But consideration of the value of the evidence involved the character of the witness, and this must be discovered.

Tilton's Portrait of His Home.

As portrayed by Tilton, his household was an ideal home, without an element to disturb its happiness until it was entered by the seducer. But owing to some business difficulties with Mr. Bowen, with which Mr. Beecher was disconnected, he deemed it necessary to keep up a connection with Mr. Beecher, lest in a controversy between Mr. Bowen and Mr. Beecher the good name of his own wife and children should be impaired. Mr. Tilton was not afraid that his wife would publish her shame, or that Mr. Beecher would, but he was afraid that it would come out in some way, and therefore whispered insinuations to a select circle of friends as the best method of keeping it secret.

Mr. Evarts continued in a vein of sarcasm to sketch the ponderous and elaborate machinery which Tilton and Moulton found it necessary to employ in order to keep this secret, while Mr. Beecher was leading a life which was one of circumstantial confession.

Tilton Reverses His Policy.

This continued, he said, until he (Tilton) found it necessary to reverse his policy, and discovered that it was his duty to sacrifice his wife and children that he might crush Mr. Beecher. It was thought that the boldness, heinousness, the circumstantiality of this charge, supported by select bits of evidence and scraps of Beecher's handwriting, as prepared by Moulton in his published statement, under the guidance of an adviser thought to be, would be death to Beecher. Out of all this heat

A Viper

was generated, as the viper came out of the fire and fastened upon the arm of the Apostle Paul. When the companions of the Apostle saw this, and saw him shake the reptile off into the flame, they looked to see him swell up with poison or fall down suddenly, thinking him to be a murderer upon whom vengeance had been sent. When they saw that he suffered no harm their rude faith took a new direction and they thought he was a God. When the viper fastened himself upon Mr. Beecher he suffered a terrible ordeal, but those who had known his life for twenty-five years did not like to see him swell up with passion or fall down suddenly, for they knew he was not a murderer.

Mr. Evarts here rested, as it was the hour for adjournment. The Court then adjourned until Tuesday morning next, Monday (Decoration Day) being a legal holiday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1875.

Retirement of Greenbacks.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day directed the retirement of $987,760 from the currency balance of the Treasury, the same being eighty-per cent. of additional circulation issued to banks during the present month. Until further directions, the amount of United States notes outstanding to be used as a circulating medium shall not exceed $377,064,053.

Abolition of Portuguese Slavery

Information has been received at the Department of State of the passage, by acclamation, on the 22d of March last, of an act by the Cortes of the kingdom of Portugal granting unconditional freedom to the remaining Portuguese slaves, known as apprentices or freedmen. The act provides that one year after promulgation, the system of apprenticeship under the decree of February, 1869, shall cease, and all persons apprenticed by its provisions are declared free. The act also provides for the manner in which freedmen who have no trade or business, or who cannot read or write, may be subjected to tutelage by the civil authorities, but that this right of tutelage shall cease on the 28th of April, 1878. The labor of those under tutelage is declared free, and they are to be at liberty to make their own contracts, subject to revision of the proper authorities.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

Programme of the Committee of Thirty.

PARIS, May 28.—The Committee of Thirty have decided to consider first, the bill concerning Public Powers; next, the Senate bill, and third, the electoral bill. It is said the last named bill will not be made a cabinet question.

ASIA MINOR.

Destructive Earthquake.

LONDON, May 28.—The Levant *Herald* has a series of terrible earthquake shocks occurred at the beginning of May in the city of Brusa, Asia Minor. Six hundred houses were destroyed. Accounts already received show that 100 live were lost and 187 persons were injured. The total number of killed is still unknown.

GERMANY.

A Bishop Summoned to Resign.

BERLIN, May 28.—The Governor of Westphalia has summoned the Bishop of Munster to resign his See.

U. P. GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Second Day's Proceedings.

MORNING SESSION.

The General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church met Thursday morning at nine o'clock, being constituted with prayer by the Moderator. After the calling of the roll and reading of the minutes of previous session the Moderator nominated the following standing committees:

Bills and Overtures—Ministers, President, E. T. Jeffers, R. A. McAyeal, D. McDill, D. D., Wm. M. Richey. Elders, Gen. J. S. Littell, J. McKee, M. D., John A. Gibb.

Judiciary—Ministers, S. F. Morrow, D. D., W. R. McKee, John Anderson, James White. Elders, S. W. Rogers, Jas. Arbuthnot, J. A. Maxwell.

Narrative and State of Religion—Ministers, J. R. Brittain, A. R. Anderson, J. H. Turnbull. Elders, Charles Barr, Thomas Cook.

Foreign Missions—Ministers, Wm. Bruce, D. D., J. F. Hutchinson, R. G. Wallace. Elders, S. J. Gamble, Ross Taggart.

Home Missions—Ministers, D. S. McHenry, J. D. Glem, Jas. Barnett, D. D. Elders, Jas. Pollock, Wm. Martin.

Freedmen's Mission—Ministers, William Wishart, D. D., J. N. Bailey, J. C. Campbell. Elders, Thomas McCaugher, Thomas Montgomery.

Church Extension—Ministers, Jas. Harper, D. D., Marion Morrison, Alex. McHatton. Elders, W. E. Brown, J. C. Brown.

Publication—Ministers, D. S. Kennedy, P. T. Smith, L. Proudfit. Elders, William Getty, T. C. Elliott.

Education—Ministers, John Rippe, J. T. Wilson, R. B. Taggart. Elders. Prof. W. N. Aitken, A. F. Alexander.

Ministerial Relief—Ministers, P. G. Ferguson, A. B. Gilpillen, F. A. Hutchenson. Elders, John Fitzimmons, J. J. Sharp.

Sabbath School—Ministers, J. A. Collins, Jas. S. Barr, A. H. Elder. Elders, B. Inairs, A. Cameron.

Finance Elders—Jas. McCandless, Major R. E. Stewart, D. W. Huston, W. S. Reid, Wm. Reid.

Statistics—Ministers, Wm. S. Owens, J. N. Smith, Samuel Rigger. Elders, J. M. Welch, Alex. Patton.

Correspondence—Ministers, D. A. Wallace D. D., L. L. D., J. W. Bain. Elders, John Erskine, Col. J. B. Glenn.

Devotional Exercises—Ministers, J. S. McCollough, Andrew Gordon, D. Goodwillee. Elders, Hans Thompson, Wm. Mackay.

Revision—Ministers, Thomas Brown, W. J. Gillespie, J. M. Jamison. Elders, Wm. Kidd Thos. Moore.

The following reports were then offered: Second Annual Report of the Board of Ministers Relief; this Board held regularly, quarterly meeting during the year. The sum of $2,184.81 has been received during the year; an act of corporation has been obtained; Rev. Wm. Arnot offered his resignation which was accepted, and Mr. Thos. Stenson elected to fill the place. Report of the Board of Publication; the success of this board has been great, many new and excellent works have been published; 51,000 books have been issued during the year; the capital stock has increased over last year $4,459; there is an indebtedness of Pastors and church of over $12,000. The term of service of Rev. W. J. Robinson, and Messrs. Thos. McCance, Wm. M. Gormly expired at this meeting.

The Board of Education reported that 28 students received aid during the year. Funds received during the year $10,457.38. Paid to beneficiaries $5,225.84.

Report of the Freedmen's Mission. Rev. J. P. Wright was elected Missionary to labor at Nashville, Tenn. On the 15th of September the school was opened under the supervision of Mr. Wright, with the Misses Jennie McCahon and Lizzie Wright as teachers. The attendance on public worship was encouraging. At the July meeting H. J. Murdock was elected Treasurer. Total receipts during the year $6,000.62. Total in treasury $7,616.21. The Board ask $15,000 to enable them to erect a building for a Normal school.

The report of the Board of Church Extension was next in order. The receipts for the year were $16,858.57. The progress of the Board has been great. Many new mission stations have been established. The total amount of loan fund is $37,583.73. The term of office of the Rev. Dr. Ewing, Thos. H. Hanna, and Mr. Samuel Dyer expires. Mr. McCague has resigned.

The Rev. J. G. Carson, Chairman of Board of Narrative and State of Religion, The report was gotten up with unusual care, and was highly creditable to the gentleman who offered it. The following named ministers have died during the year: John Master, D. D., Moses Arnot, G. M. Hall, Joseph H. Pressley, D. D., Michael Harshaw, David Currie, G. C. Brown, D. U. French, D. D., J. M. Donaldson, Wm. R. Erskine, J. H. Peacock, A. A. Richey, A. P. Taggart and Richard Galley —"fourteen in all, good men and true."

Fifteen have been ordained to the office of the Gospel ministry, and twenty-six have been sent out as probationers. There have been twenty-six releases and forty-five installations. Eleven new congregation have been organized and the same number of mission stations established. The additions are in excess of the decrease over last year. The spirit of the Lord has been at work in a great measure. Another grand feature of our recent work is the noble effort being made by the women of the church; both at home and their noble and self-sacrificing work in heathen lands. Eight missions have been added to the work this year. A sister church has come forward and united their work with ours, referring to the Associate Church of the South. The address was one of great power and pathos and as touching incidents of foreign toil and self-sacrifice were mentioned the speaker was moved to tears and the audience were deeply melted.

The Rev. Jas. S. Barr, of the Indian mission, was the next speaker. Said he: In a few months I bid adieu to my dear native land, for the land of my love and my adoption. As he left that land they pleaded that he would return. He promised to do so. He related a tender story of an old man led to Jesus during his work. He was about to return, and should perhaps never meet them again, but he was strong in the glorious hope that the golden dawn of India's regeneration was near. Hoping and trusting that our beloved church will do their duty towards India, asking your sympathy and your prayers, I bid a fond and long farewell.

After singing a part of the 102d Psalm, the Rev. Mr. Gordon, of the Indian mission, made a brief address. He gave a touching account of his experience in mission work. There are four millions under our care. The country is now wonderfully opened up for the gospel by the influence of the English. Governor General Laurence said that the missionaries were doing more for India than the efforts of the British Government. The speaker closed as follows: "I offered myself to the last Assembly to send me back to India, but you refused owing to my delicate health, but my heart is there, and offer myself again to-night. Let me go back to my loved India." As the speaker closed with these noble words, a thrill of feeling ran through the large assembly, and at length burst out in involuntary applause.

The closing address was made by Dr. Barnet, of the Egyptian mission. He referred to the recent misunderstandings regarding the work, but believed that it would revert for good in the future.

On motion the Assembly adjourned, with prayer by Rev. Dr. Cooper, of Allegheny.

Third Day's Proceedings.

MORNING SESSION.

OXFORD, Ohio, May 28, 1875.

Assembly met and was constituted with prayer by the Moderator. Roll called and minutes of previous session read.

The following Committee on Seminary were nominated: Dr. D. A. Wallace, D. D., L. L. D.; John T. Brownlee, D. S. Kennedy, R. G. Campbell, James Ingles, Thos. Brown, F. M. Spencer.

The committee appointed by last Assembly to visit the Synod of the South, reported that they were received in a very cordial manner and that Rev. Dr. Sloane had been appointed as a delegate to this Assembly.

A dispatch was received from the Y. M. C. A. Convention at Richmond, Ind., conveying fraternal salutions, and asking the Assembly to read 1 Thess., 13 chapt. 12-13 verses.

The Presbytery of Tennessee requested that the General Assembly would establish a Normal school at Knoxville, Tenn., and that a minister be appointed and a boarding house established. Referred to Committee Four Freedmen.

An invitation was read from the faculty of Wooster University, requesting the Assembly to visit the institution.

The committee on devotional exercises reported that the last half hour of each morning session be spent in devotional exercises.

On motion the Assembly proceeded to the order of the day, the hearing of the delegate from the Associate Reformed Synod of the South, Rev. Dr. Sloane. He said it was with feelings of deep emotion that he appeared before them. You honored us yesterday by sending your Moderator and Secretary of one of your boards; your first delegates were the great and good Dr. Pressly and Low, the opposer of union then. But time, the great healer, has wrought wonders; breaches are being healed. Even in South Carolinian to the narrow-bone, am here this morning, coming in good faith to promote the peace and unity of the Kingdom of Christ. We are one, having the same standards and history. We respect you for your zeal, for your missionary efforts. We desire to dwell under the same vine and fig tree. Accept our blessing, which is brought to you this morning. We have given you one token of our good will by giving you our dear mission work. We greet you in the name of the Erskines and Covenanters, in the name of the Westminster Assembly of those who stood up for Christ's Crown and Covenant. But we differ somewhat. If you could expunge what seems of a proscriptive kind we might be brought nearer together. If old obsolete issues were brought up we might not be much changed. But why bring them up? Let them be a thing of the past. Another difficulty is the appearance of fiery paragraphs which creep into our religious papers. But we do not yet know each other. We have stood aloof. Let there be a greater exchange of opinion among us. Let your church papers circulate amongst us. We have introduced your new version of the Psalms. We invite you to come and live among us, for we have as fair a clime as is beneath the sun. Come and see the land of the Palmetto, of the Orange and of song. Come and help us in our work. Come help us in our great work of missions. And when we have lived and labored amongst each other, then we will love each other. Interests may conflict, but if we love each other there will be no severe conflict. Seventeen years ago I was in Pittsburgh at the Union of the Churches, from which came your General Assembly, the guest of the great and good Dr. Pressley. Would God that we had been a party to the transaction. Sad scenes have transpired since, but could I witness such another scene between our beloved Synod and you, I could say, "Now let thy servant depart in peace." Then would our Church "be fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners."

Permit me, Mr. Moderator, to place a copy of our minutes on your table. It will afford my Synod great pleasure to be honored by you sending a delegate to a Synod which meets at Due West, South Carolina. Fathers and Brethren, I close cordially. My address was one of great eloquence and power, and moved many to tears.

The Moderator responded on behalf of the Assembly. The matters between your body and ours will be referred to a committee, and I shall not say much. You have spoken freely and but honored words. You could not have been here a few years ago. But God has wrought great things. We have the same Confession of Faith, standards, the same distinctive principles, and link after link is being joined, and are coming nearer—we must soon be one. Your mission work is now one—we ought to be one here. Your Synod and our Assembly can be not before God be much longer apart. How are difficulties to be removed? I think the way is not to speak of expunging past histories. We must not speak of newspaper reports. We must take the word of God and go on our knees. What you have done has been done in honest convictions—so have we. There has been excitement. There has been a Bible laid on the table to be presented to you. Which the Moderator proceeded to present to the delegate in fitting terms. If we walk in the light of this word we will come together; and we will go to South Carolina and be married there. The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported on the memorial of Mrs. Hanna, the report of the delegate to the Canada Presbyterian Church, and memorial of Presbytery of Argyle praying that care be taken of United Presbyterians going West. Placed on docket.

The Committee of Correspondence reported the following response to the greeting from the Y. M. C. A. Convention at Richmond, Ind.: Read 1 Thess. 5th chap., 22-23 verses. Quite an exciting passage at arms occurred over the above report. The committee first reported Jer. 6, 16. Mr. Wm. Getty, of Philadelphia, thought this a thrust at the Convention, and proceeded to eulogize highly the Association of the land. Mr. Bain, of Chicago, and Kennedy, of Sewickley, made some strictures on the Association, but the latter message was adopted unanimously.

The remaining part of the session was devoted to religious exercises.

Assembly adjourned, to meet in the afternoon at 2 o'clock.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Premium Bond Plan Endorsed.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28.—The Presidents of banks and insurance companies and city bondholders met the City Administrators last night to discuss the premium bond plan adopted by the City Council. The financiers and bondholders present signed the following: "We, the undersigned Presidents of banks and insurance companies and bondholders of the city of New Orleans, do hereby approve and cordially recommend to all parties interested, whether bondholders or property holders, the plan adopted by the City Councils, based upon premium bonds, as the best calculated to meet the existing urgency in the city finances.

SPORTING NEWS.

Pimlico Races.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—First race, selling race, all ages, 1¾ miles; won by Cariboo. The first trial resulted in a dead heat between Cariboo and Century, Letitia H. third, Persuader fourth; time 3:09¼. The deciding dash was won by Cariboo in 3:10¾.

The Freakness stakes for three year olds, 1½ miles, won by Tom Ochiltree, Victor second, Bay Final third; time 2:43½.

Third race, compensation purse, mile heats, won by Huckleberry; time 1:44¾, 1:45 and 1:46¾. Keene Richards won the first heat.

Fourth race, 1½ miles, substituted for gentleman's purse, was won by Spendthrift Kadi second, Calvert third; time 2:13.

SECOND EDITION

The Church Horror.

Additional Particulars of the Catastrophe.

Appalling Scenes at the Burning Building.

Desperate Efforts at Self-Preservation.

People Jumping from the Windows.

Piteous Appeals for Help.

Heroic Conduct of a Fireman.

One Man Rendered Insane by Grief.

SPRINGFIELD, May 28.—Intense excitement prevailed last night in Holyoke, centering opposite the church at which the disastrous fire occurred, and at various points to which the burned were carried. Wild efforts were made by the people to rush pell-mell into the burning building to rescue friends, and it was with difficulty they were kept back. This was particularly the case with parents, who had, on the first impulse, rushed from the church to save their own lives, but remembering that they had left their children behind to perish, returned impetuously. Actual personal violence had to be used in several cases to keep the men back. All about the streets men, women and children, were wandering piteously and inquiring if their friends had been saved. One woman was positive her husband had perished, and could only be quieted by the assurance from a friend that he had been walking with him.

One of the Most Touching Cases

was that of two little girls about twelve years of age, who rushed for the entrance of the building, while the fire was at its height, thinking to find their father and mother, who were within. They could only be restrained by an officer, who took them in his arms. It is a disputed question whether both the front doors were available for escape. There are those who state positively that one of them was closed, and that it was impossible to open it, on account of the crush. One man went to the closed door, and, flourishing a club, threatened violence to any who attempted to force it, to get the crowd away, but without success. Others state as positively that both doors were open.

The Church.

The church society was established about seven years ago, and Father Dufresne had been the only pastor. The parish included all the French Catholics of the city, whose number is estimated at from two thousand to twenty-five hundred persons. The church was erected in 1870, entirely of brick, and was about one hundred feet by sixty, two stories, with galleries on the sides and north end, about twenty-five feet wide. There were two doors to the north end of the vestibule, from which two doors opened into the body of the church. The galleries opened into the vestibule. At the rear end was a winder door, by which a few persons escaped immediate death upon the breaking out of the flames.

The Rush for the Doors.

All the occupants of the galleries rushed to the east door, and falling upon one another, clocked the entrance, and dead bodies, piled in all ways seven or eight deep. Here most of the lives were lost from this mass. Chief Mullen rescued one young woman after having taken off two dead bodies from her person. Chief Mullen and others had their clothes almost burned from them and were badly burned about the hands. In the rear of the church was the priest's residence, which was also destroyed. The walls were pulled down after the fire was nearly put out.

Jumping from the Windows.

One woman jumped from the highest window down upon the front steps, breaking her arm. A man with two children in his arms, jumped from a window and escaped. One poor woman, enveloped the flames, shrieked out, "For God's sake, save me," and she was dragged out.

The latest dispatch to the *Republican* from Holyoke says: We are quite certain that all the bodies have been taken from the ruins. In the haste to get as many as possible from the building before it fell, several were taken but a short distance, and it is possible a few more may be taken from the debris.

Bodies Identified.

Noon.—The bodies of fifty persons burned to death have been identified, in addition to those of twenty-five who have been once removed to their homes by their friends. Nearly seventy have died, and some forty more are more or less burned, or otherwise injured.

The Hero of the Disaster

was John Lynch, a brave fireman, who was first to respond to the alarm. He describes the scene when he reached the burning church as appalling. "I never saw fire more tight and almost immovable in the doorways, and it was a dense mass of humanity from six to eight feet in height, none of them being able to stand upright from the terrible pressure. The cries were heart-rending. Without a moment's pause to consider their danger, Lynch and Chief Engineer Mullin rushed into the flames, spurred on by piteous cries of "For God's sake, come and help us," and began pulling out the dead. A moment later and a well directed hydrant stream from the Mount Holyoke hose struck the brave rescuers, and undoubtedly saved their lives, while upon and over them a shout of joy went up. Each wave, streaming far out into the open air.

Some of the poor creatures fell fainting on the long flight of wooden stairs leading down to the street, and a few were able to help themselves, but the most part stupefied and arrived, and worked with such energy and will that when the fire was extinguished the charred wooden walls of the structure were standing, and were pulled down by the hook and ladder men in order that a search for the bodies might be made. Only a very few moments comparatively elapsed after water struck the building before the fire was subdued, but in those few moments of life during that brief period was terrible. Some sprang from the gallery windows and were seriously injured, and one person appeared at a window completely

Wrapped in Flames.

and after tottering there an instant, fell to the ground, dead and unrecognizable. Hundreds of men went to the wreck as soon as an opportunity offered to search for bodies. A force of police was organized to keep back the large crowd which had gathered. The greater number of bodies were found in the fatal entry way, burned some of them to a crisp. The body of one woman was found in the seat she had occupied, her clothing entirely burned off the limbs. The woman, weighing some one hundred and eighty pounds, was dragged screaming from the mass. She was carried a short distance from the church and placed on the grass, while the flesh actually pealed off her back. In a moment she fell over, dead.

Heartrending Scenes.

The scenes last night and to-day in the school house basement, where the bodies of the dead were carried, were heartrending in the extreme. In some instances features were distorted as though extreme agony had been suffered before death. But many looked calm, as though smothered. All were blackened with smoke. Some were burned beyond a possibility of identification, nothing remaining but the trunk.

A coroner's jury was summoned to-day, but the excitement so intense as to render it that it was judged best not to attempt the taking of evidence, and the inquest was adjourned till Monday.

Insane from Grief.

Louis Desverdin, fifty-four years old, whose wife and daughter were both burned to death, became insane to-day from grief, and cried continually in an agonizing tone, "O, my Julie! My Julie!" Some were taken out alive who were under others who were dead, and owed to this fact their own salvation.

A Case of Protracted Suffering.

One of the most protracted cases of suffering was that of Mary Desjardin, who, burned past all recognition and blind, somehow found her way to the hill north of the church, and wandered around there about twenty minutes before she was found and taken to her home, where she died about eleven o'clock this morning, having lingered fifteen hours in fearful agony.

The Casualties.

The latest revised figures concerning the losses by the disaster give: Dead, 71; fatally burned, 22; otherwise burned and wounded, 27. Of the 71 dead, 55 are females and 16 males.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., May 29, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

During Saturday, throughout the Atlantic States, clear or partly clear weather, slightly higher temperatures, stationary or falling barometer, and variable winds, mostly from the southwest and southeast.

THE LATEST NEWS.

—E. Washburn & Co. and S.W. Solomon, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have suspended.

—William P. Hovey, storekeeper of Internal Revenue for the First district of Missouri, has been dismissed.

—The graves of Confederate dead buried at Mt. Olivet and Mt. Calvary cemeteries, near Nashville, Tenn., were decorated with flowers yesterday afternoon.

—The President has signed the commission of Thomas Simmons, of New York, to be Assistant Attorney General of the United States, vice John Goforth.

—The house of J. H. Cowman, in Baltimore, was robbed on Tuesday night last of a tin box, containing bonds, bank stocks, certificates, &c., of the value of $45,000, belonging to Cowman's mother-in-law.

—A cable dispatch from London brings the intelligence of the sudden death of Ormsby McKnight Mitchell, formerly of the United States Army, from brain fever. Mr. Mitchell was the youngest son of the late General Ormsby McKnight Mitchell, and was born at Cincinnati about 1843.

—Prof. O. C. Marsh, in a communication to the New York *Evening Post*, complains of great injustice to him in a Washington dispatch of the 2nd instant, saying that he had expressed great sorrow for having unwittingly caused criticism to the Indian management, which he considers generally good, and that he had not seen the Indian supplies in bulk, but based his complaints on samples shown him by Red Cloud.

RELIGIOUS.

Proceedings of the International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations in Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., May 28.—The proceedings of the Young Men's Christian Associations opened with devotional exercises.

The topic: "The work of the International Convention in the West, South and Southwest among Germans, and in other fields," was discussed.

A call of associations for subscriptions in aid of the work of the Executive Committee resulted in raising nine thousand dollars. The Executive Committee also recommend that the resolution of last year, by which it was decided to have only biennial sessions of the International Convention, be rescinded. The report was adopted.

Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly.

JEFFERSON, Texas, May 28.—The Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly closed its proceedings to-day. A special committee was appointed to draw up a financial policy for the Church, to present at the next Assembly. The next Assembly will meet in Bowling Green, Ky., on the third Thursday in May, 1876.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

CLEVELAND, O., May 28.—The eighth day's session of the Presbyterian General Assembly commenced this morning at the usual hour. Resolutions in reference to cruelty to animals were adopted.

NEBRASKA.

The Black Hills Transportation Company's Camp Broken Up and Their Wagons and Supplies Destroyed by U. S. Soldiers.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, May 28.—Last Friday morning soldiers under Capt. Walker entered a camp at Gordon City, Neb., and burned fourteen wagons, rations, supplies, and arms, and destroyed everything belonging to the Transportation Company, except some baggage, which they loaded into some remaining wagons and started for Ft. Randall, making the men go on foot, some of them barefooted, the clothing having been destroyed. The mules gave out on the way, and much of the baggage was thrown out. After the capture the officers ransacked the camp, helping themselves to anything they could use, and then turned the soldiers loose at the remainder without hindrance.

WHEELING.

The Riverside Nail Plate Mill and the New Nail Factory Destroyed by Fire—Loss $75,000.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 28.—The Riverside Nail Plate Mill and the new nail factory were totally destroyed by fire at six o'clock this evening. The loss will probably reach $75,000, nearly all, if not entirely, covered by insurance. The greatest loss is on machinery and stock. The plate mill, having run continuously throughout the nail feeders' strike, the mill was literally piled with nail plate. The telegraph poles near the mill were on fire several times, but were saved by the firemen without damage. The old nail mill, the largest, was saved uninjured. Had there been any wind blowing at the time of the fire, the conflagration would have been worse.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Destructive Fire—One Hundred and Forty Families Rendered Homeless—Loss $250,000.

ST. JOHNS, N.B., May 28.—A fire broke out this morning in a barn near Kettie's brewery, in Portland, a suburb of this city, and spread very rapidly. It was checked on Main street by the fire engines and a change of wind, but almost everything between that and Water was burned out. The fire was got completely under control by 6 P. M. St. Luke's church, sixty-eight houses and sheps, a large number of outbuildings and fences, and the stocks were destroyed. The loss is $250,000, half covered with insurance. One hundred and forty families are rendered homeless.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Thos E. Walker to the Chicago & Pittsburgh Mining and Transportation Company, March 5, 1872; 1 acre and 16 perches in Robinson township. Price.....$400

James A. Ross to Temperance Ross, April 23, 1874; lot in Sharpsburg borough, on Maple street. Price.....$2,000

Patrick Degan to Martha A. Trent, May 27, 1875; lot in Shaler township.....$200.50

John McIlvaney to Ferdinand Noe, April 5, 1875; 8 acres and 35 perches in Hampton township, Considerations.....$1,000

James Burkholder to Asher Vankirk, May 19, 1875; lot in McKeesport borough. Price.....$2,000

C. F. Reed et ux. to Henry W. McCleland, November 30, 1874; lot in Franklin township. Price.....$400

John W. McCleland to William Young, December 2, 1874; 15 6-10 acres in Franklin township. Price.....$400

Jane Hicks, executrix, to John Hicks, June 24, 1871; 54 acres 1 rood and 13 perches in Moon township. Price.....$3,857.50

John Hicks to John M. Springer, January 18, 1874, 52 acres and 47 perches in Moon township. Price.....$5,400

W. S. Wilson to Mary Miller, May 27, 1875; lot in Fifth Ward, Allegheny, on Western avenue. Price.....$1,800

Benjamin Miller to W. S. Wilson, May 27, 1875; same lot as above. Price.....$1,800

Alfred Harrison to Thomas G. Blynn, November 25, 1874; lot in Twentieth ward, city, Harrison's plan on Murdoch street. Price.....$2,800

Jacob Amsler to Jacob Weinman, December 18, 1874; lot in Chartiers borough, on Chartiers street. Price.....$400

Go Neither East Nor West.

One railroad says, Go East, another one says, Go West, but, young man, do not take the advice of either, for since midway of two extremes is the golden mean, you should go to B. Tiegel's Merchant Tailoring House, and order a suit to measure from his summer suitings, which are the latest in style, and which Tiegel can manufacture to your pleasure and gratification, or if not, then you are nobody. Try how much money you can save in a year by your patronage of Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street.

Do Not Poison Your Children.

As many have done, by buying for their use Candies and Confections from parties who cannot assure you of their purity, but at the French and American Confection Emporium of L. T. Yoder, 51 Smithfield street, you can purchase them at wholesale or retail without an iota of alloy or adulteration. He manufactures his own confections, and knows their composition to be genuine.

Fresh, Pure and Cheap.

To avoid the danger to life and health from the use of impure and poisoned confections, purchase all articles in this line from Mr. L. T. Yoder, who manufactures French and American confections with the strictest regard to honesty of material. A large and varied assortment at his rooms, No. 51 Smithfield street, at wholesale and retail.

Chimney Flues,

The best article of Chimney Flues are manufactured by N. U. Walker & Co., No. 372 Penn avenue. No building should be considered as safe without them.

French and American Confectionery.

L. T. Yoder, No. 51 Smithfield street, has a full line of confections, nuts and fruits, at wholesale and retail, at very low prices.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

LIBERTY ST. M. E. CHURCH, corner of Liberty and Fourth Sts., Rev. R. T. MILLER, Pastor. Preaching TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School at two o'clock P. M. Strangers are cordially invited. Seats free.

REV. D. A. WALLACE, D. D., President Monmouth College, Ill., will preach in the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny, TO-MORROW at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

SERVICES IN THE FIRST REFORMED CHURCH, corner of Liberty and Oak alley, by the Rev. ANDREWS, of New York, at 10½ A. M. and 2½ P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PIONEER
LAMP, OIL AND GLASSWARE HOUSE.
R. P. WALLACE & CO.,
No. 39 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers and Jobbers in Oils, Lamps, Chandeliers; also, Window Glass, Prescription Vials and Table Glassware. The attention of cash and short time buyers is invited to our large and well assorted stock, which we are prepared to offer at the lowest prices yet reached. R. P. WALLACE & CO.

McCandless, Jamison & Co.,
103 WOOD STREET,
Have just received a full line of
NEW STYLE STANDARD PRINTS
And Other Goods
Bought for cash at the recent great decline which they offer to
WHOLESALE BUYERS
At less than cost of manufacturing. Prices always guaranteed as low as the goods can be bought elsewhere.

OLD TEA HOUSE.
TEAS,
A SPECIALTY.
NEW TEAS.
THIS SEASON'S.—Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Oneoloreel Japan, Fongtai, Orange Pekoe, Rose Flavored, Assam, Scented, Souchong, Oolong, Black Tea, Eng. Breakfast, Scented Caper, Tom Yercaud, Assam Pekoe, Mixed Tea, Moning Congou, Garden Grown Tea.
No charge for samples of Tea. A beautiful Imperial Chromo given to Tea customers.
D. M. JENKINS,
20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, May 29, 1875.
NOTICE TO ICE DEALERS—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., TUESDAY, June 1, 1875, for furnishing the different offices in City Hall with ICE during the season. Bidders will give the rate per hundred pounds. The Committee on City Property reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
JAMES BROWN, Comptroller.
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OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, May 29, 1875.
NOTICE TO IRON FOUNDERS.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., THURSDAY, June 3d, 1875, for furnishing the City with
MISCELLANEOUS CASTINGS, INLETS, MANHOLES, &C.,
For Sewerage purposes for the current year.
Plans and specifications can be seen in the office of the City Engineer.
The Committee on Streets and Sewers reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
JAMES BROWN,
193 Comptroller.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, May 29, 1875.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M., THURSDAY, June 3d, 1875, for the grading, Paving and curbing the following streets:
Hamilton street, from Gardner to Tinsbury streets.
Franklin street, from Irwin avenue to Fremont street.
Iron alley, from James to Esplanade streets.
12 foot alley, east of Chartiers street, from Juniata to Rush streets.
Plans and specifications can be seen and all information obtained at the Office of the City Engineer.
The Committee on Streets reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
JAMES BROWN,
195 Comptroller.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE
Real Estate and Buildings
In the Fifth and Twentieth Wards, Pittsburgh.
In the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, at No. —, March T., 1875.
In the estate of Samuel McClean, Jr., deceased. Pursuant to order of said Court to me directed, I will expose for sale at public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, May 29th, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the right, title, interest, property claim and demand of Samuel McClean, Jr., at and immediately preceding his dec

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield St eet.

JOSIAH KING ..... N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON ..... D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99¾

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116¼.

WHILE decorating graves, thus remembering comrades dead, might it not be well to inquire how the families they left prosper—whether well or ill.

SUMMER seems to have come to stay. The warm, growing weather, so needful for the development of vegetation, continues, and is precisely what the farmers desire.

THE fourth Darien exploring expedition has made its report, the result of which is not more favorable to the building of the proposed ship canal than were previous reports. It is estimated that it will cost at least $56,000,000 and hundreds of human lives to accomplish this work. Not a glowing recommendation, certainly.

THE New York *Times* is quoted as regarding the anti-Third Term declaration of our State Convention as aimed at the President. What it did say is, "the Convention could not have done less, and could not have done what it has done more respectfully but explicitly." This certainly does not admit of a construction unfavorable to the President.

THEY have the same style of managing things in Tipperary county, Ireland, that they have among the Democrats in New Hampshire. John Mitchell, who was elected by the Home Rulers to Parliament, is declared by the Court of Common Pleas in Dublin to be disqualified, and the man who ran against him is given the place. Thus Democratic influence extends even to Ireland.

THE New York papers are getting rather weary of the expense of a special train to Philadelphia for the benefit of their circulation, and are seeking to induce the Post-office Department to take that elephant off their hands. The Philadelphians protest that the train that leaves New York at midnight supplies all needed mail facilities, and so oppose the project. A very pretty fight.

THE range of life-destroying disaster seems to have greatly extended of late. The "Schiller" loss was followed by other marine disasters of lesser note, and now we have the destruction of a Boston drug store and the families that were living above it, and the burning of a church, with attendant loss of life. Human precaution against such events seems entirely unavailing. The lesson taught is that of peril always around us.

THE United States officers in the Black Hills region fully confirm the report of Professor Marsh that the rations issued to the Indians at Red Cloud agency were in every way defective. The quality was as bad as well could be, and the quantity entirely insufficient. The fact that the traders are doing the finest kind of cheating is illustrated by the circumstance that cattle which should weigh seven hundred pounds, actually weighed but three hundred and fifty. No wonder the Indians are dissatisfied.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* is at great pains to gather the public sentiment of South Carolina on the Third Term issue. It is that the State is favorable to it, and that Grant can carry South Carolina as a Third Term candidate by a stronger vote than was ever cast for him. It is the judgment of Governor Chamberlain, who opposes the Third Term, that the delegation from South Carolina to the National Convention will favor it. This is based on the idea, prevalent there, that as he has made a good President for two terms, he will be equally good for a third. Much has been said about the President desiring a third term, yet there is evidence that so far as South Carolina goes, the Third Term seeks him.

THE nervousness existing in Europe over the situation of affairs between France and Germany does not lessen as the result of the Emperors' meeting. In place of this event being regarded as of peaceful outgivings, it is accepted as a threat that the views of Russia and Germany shall be imposed on the Continental powers. This is not merely unpalatable to France and Austria but to England as well, who is inclined to think that she has not been properly considered. France says nothing, but goes deliberately and rapidly forward in her army preparations, and is evidently biding her time. Once her army is ready, and the dictatorial pretensions of Russia and Germany are not likely to be very favorably considered or at all submitted to It is believed that Europe is on the verge of a fearful war, the elements of which are now distinctly seen. It may be delayed, no one can tell how long,—but when it comes it will be decisive of great results.

THE Philadelphia *Times* may fairly be said to be badly afflicted with Cameron-phobia. It discovers the astute management, and controlling influence of the Senator in everything. He it was that forced the people of the State to re-nominate Hartranft. He particularly controlled the nomination of Rawle. The Convention assembled at Lancaster applauded or was silent, as he directed. It is not entirely certain, indeed, whether the members knew what to order for dinner until Cameron was consulted. Now the truth is, that among the people at large, the renomination of Governor Hartranft was favored without the first thought of Senator Cameron, and while he may have favored Rawle, there are others, who are not controlled by any person, who also favored him. The truth is, the day has gone when any political leader, however influential or able he may be, controls events absolutely. Indeed, it has come to be regarded as a trait of leadership to be able to discriminate the tendency of the popular feeling, and gratify it. If Senator Cameron did this,—and we have no knowledge on the subject, he was simply shrewd. But the *Times* honors the aged Senator overmuch, when it ascribes everything that occurs to him.

IT is quite noticeable how every sporadic development of rascality is made to do service in the interest of free trade. The Lawrence smuggling of silks is deliberately used by New York merchants, and free trade papers to point an argument in behalf of the reduction of duties on imports. The motives of the merchants are transparent,—they wish to make money at the expense of the Government. Yet the argument used is absurd, and has been shown so frequently. Some recent developments in the whisky business illustrate this quite freshly. The same argument that is applied in the case of smuggling—that high duties are a temptation—refers with equal force, and is used in regard to frauds in the whisky trade. Yet England collects exactly three times as much tax on spirits as does our Government, and has no trouble. Why? Because there officials are carefully selected and laws are rigidly enforced. This plea that the Government, and not the smuggler, is the offender, is an outrage on sense and honesty. To say that duties and taxes must be regulated with reference to the power to resist temptation, possessed by a set of scamps, is highly original and entertaining. The necessities of the Government are nothing, but the virtue of smugglers everything. Yet this is the tenor of an argument we find in the Chicago *Tribune*.

OUR MEMORIAL DAY.

When rebel guns opened fire upon the almost defenseless and feeble garrison in Fort Sumter, fourteen years ago, an electric thrill ran through the nation, and thousands of men sprang to arms. In a single hour, it dawned on many minds that we were on the eve of a fearful, bloody war. The long-continued threats of the slave power had culminated in overt act, and a bitter struggle was before us. Some there were who, sanguine and hopeful, thought that the affair would end in ninety days, and the nation be more firmly cemented than ever, as the result of a trifling struggle. But ere the ninety days were gone, the conclusion was reached that the war was not a hasty ebullition of passion, to be abandoned as soon as begun; but, rather, was the fruit of a long matured, and carefully arranged plan. It was founded upon passions,—ambition and lust of power,—which have kindled many wars, and deluged their lands in blood. Politically speaking, slavery was a factor in the conditions upon which power was based, and it had ceased to exert a controlling influence. Slavery was perpetuated, its numbers increased, and its territory extended, because three slaves counted, politically, equally with two whites, as a basis of representation. This slave element was passive and helpless, and hence gave no trouble in the control of political events. It contributed a long lease of power to men to whom its possession was a passion. Little by little, however, the free element grew, until it gained political victory in 1860. The slave power regarded this triumph as the knell of their hopes. If with power in their hands they had steadily lost, till they were eventually overborne, they could not hope, under the changed condition of things, to regain it. Thus reasoning, they staked their all in a struggle that first involved an independent confederacy,—a term which consistently expressed Democratic State Rights, secession theories,—with a glimmering hope that they might even capture the nation's Capital, and dominate the entire North. Out of these purposes and acts came a war, which gave historic battle fields to the world,—but sent hundreds of thousands of brave men to untimely deaths.

The commemorative services of this day are the outgrowth of this war. One illustration of its prolonged and terrible wickedness is in the large number of graves that will be decorated to-day. Yet the thousands thus to be visited but feebly represent the fearful destructiveness of the war. The South is one vast graveyard,—and the bodies of our soldiers have fattened Southern soil. In the long and bloody marches that were made, when day by day fearful battles were fought, and the dead hurriedly buried in trenches or left where they fell, while the army pressed on to new battles, vast numbers were left, whose resting places will never be found. We have never seen an accurate statement of the number who fell in the war, whose places of burial are known, as compared with the number unknown. But it is quite evident that the unknown comprise much the larger number. In camp, on the march, in battle, and in rebel prisons, our soldiers died,—and the larger proportion of such will sleep, their resting places unknown, until the day when all shall rise from the sleep of death.

The services of the day are of the most patriotic and praiseworthy character. The strewing of flowers over the graves of the dead, is akin to the French method of setting apart one day in the year for visiting the cemeteries, and placing *immortelles* on the tombs of the dead. Our custom will probably broaden, and Decoration Day will yet become a time for general observance,—friends and families employing it to visit and decorate the graves of their dead. As at present conducted, however, it is specially valuable as indicating our regard for those who met danger, and periled life for the safety of the nation. Those who fell at Thermopylæ have become historically immortal, and those who manifested a patriotism that counted neither health nor life, as compared with the maintenance of our Government, are equally deserving of the honors of immortal memory. We have them, sleeping in all our cemeteries, and to-day their comrades and friends gather to testify lovingly to their virtues and memory. Their graves will be beautified, and the air over them made fragrant, by the presence of bright May flowers.

We have heretofore commended this service as a promoter of patriotism. It is something to know that faithful service is lovingly remembered. And the work of decoration cannot be performed without inspiring inquiry as to the cause. Fourteen years does much toward bringing forward a new generation. There are children in whose ears the sound of war never came, and over whose cradles the excitements of the rebellion never surged, who are now old enough to be interested in the event, and to inquire the significance of the Memorial day services. To them, the information that the honors paid are not because of peculiar and brilliant services, nor have they reference to the special quality of the services at all, farther than as they were patriotic, is fresh, interesting and patriotically inspiring. The humble private who merely stood in the line of duty, is as cheerfully remembered as the officer whose name was blazoned over the land. The one essential fact, that underlies the service of flowers, and that makes significant the day, is, that when the institutions of our country and the Government itself were in peril, these men put their lives in the scale, and did their part in conquering rebellion and making safe the Government.

POLITICAL NOTES.

GOVERNOR EVANS, of Colorado, is a candidate for the United States Senate.

TWENTY-NINE State Senators, besides the House of Representatives, are to be elected in Iowa next fall.

THE Hollidaysburg *Register* says there is a prospect that the differences among the Republicans of Huntingdon county will soon be healed. The Franklin *Repository* is of the same opinion.

ONE of the Democratic-Reform Congressmen lately elected in Connecticut, Judge Phelps, is now drawing two salaries—one of $4,000 a year from the State of Connecticut, and another of $500 a month from the Treasury of the United States.

MASSACHUSETTS has one State Senator, at least, that she is proud of. He represented the First District of Bristol county in the last Legislature, and when he received his pay he returned $250 of it to the Treasury, because he had been absent on account of illness during a third of the session. His name is William C. Lovering, and it is pretty safe to say if he ever becomes a Congressman he will not turn out to be a salary grabber.

IN a conversation with a representative of the Cincinnati *Commercial* a few days ago, Governor Allen, of Ohio, said: "I entered political life in 1834. Of fifty-two United States Senators then living, I am to-day the only survivor. I do not seek office. If the people demand of me the sacrifice of my ease, I am at their service. If I am called to the Government, as God is my searcher and anchor, I shall administer it with honesty and independence."

MR. GEORGE VAIL, of Morristown, N. J., died on Sunday evening, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, at the age of 72. He was twice in Congress, and was afterwards consul at Glasgow under President Buchanan. He co-operated with his father, his brother Alfred, and Professor Morse in perfecting the telegraph and the first telegraphic instruments. He had also been a judge of the Court of Errors of New Jersey.

A STRONG demand will be made upon the next Iowa Legislature for the restoration of capital punishment. During the week ending last Saturday, six murders, not to mention several cases of rape, occurred in that State. It is thought that the sentimental party will make no showing at the polls in the next election.

PERSONAL.

MR. FLORENCE, the comedian, sailed for England, Thursday, in the Russia.

JOHN MODIE, who used to run errands for Robert Burns, has just died, aged 96.

FRIENDS of Mrs. Abbie Sage Richardson deny that she is going to be married again.

FLIPPER, the colored cadet at West Point, stands number forty-six in a class of eighty-five.

GENERAL SHERMAN gets the handsome sum of $60,000 from the Appletons for the copyright of his memoirs, and a royalty on each book sold.

LET us suggest to Weston that he start from San Francisco and walk due west 3,000 miles, taking his own time and making his own terms!

COLONEL ANTHONY, the Leavenworth editor, like Carruth, the Vineland journalist, still survives, with the bullet unremoved from his head.

MR. TRENOR W. PARK, of Bennington, Vt., is said to be the fourth man in point of wealth in the United States, having property valued at $17,000,000.

IT is said that Frank Blair's physician has threatened to give him a "button" if he does not refrain from mumbling bones. Blair only growls at the threat.

THE Duvals, Leroux and Dubois seem to be the French Smiths, Joneses and Robinsons. There are in Paris 4,900 Duvals, 3,250 Leroux, and 3,000 Dubois.

"PROBABLY," says the New Haven *Register*, "the mule never lived that could drive Grant." The *Register*, you see, is tired out and disgusted with trying.

COL. ROBERT M. and Stephen A. Douglas, sons of Stephen A. Douglas, have just been awarded by the Court of Claims about $259,000 for cotton seized in Mississippi.

THE Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, with two daughters, and the Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., rector of Grace Church, New York, sailed for Europe on Wednesday, on the Russia.

THE Rt. Rev. J. S. Kain, the new Bishop of Wheeling, is the youngest Bishop in the world. He was born in Martinsburg, W. Va., in 1842, which makes him about 33 years old.

A MEMOIR of Gen. Burgoyne is soon to appear in England. It will contain many hitherto unpublished letters of the most eminent English and American statesmen of the time.

THE departure of the President's family for Long Branch, it is understood, has been somewhat hastened, to avoid the birth of a British subject beneath the roof of the Executive Mansion.

DONNA MARIA, the wife of Don Alfonso, is said to look the very reverse of the savage Amazon she might be supposed from all accounts current about her. She is slim, fair-haired, and has lively dark blue eyes.

GEN. BRECKINRIDGE leaves a son who bears the name of "Owen County Breckinridge," in honor of the county which secured the election of his father to Congress in 1853, in the contest with Governor Letcher.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS and Generals Wade Hampton and Gordon are expected to deliver addresses at the decoration ceremonies of the Bourbon Confederate Memorial Association at Paris, Ky., on the 10th proximo.

IDA GREELEY SMITH is very petite, and her form is as fragile as a girl of twelve. She has light, soft brown hair, a good complexion and beautiful teeth. The impression she conveys in look and manner is one of ineffable sweetness.

THE Hon. James G. Blaine and Secretary Bristow will deliver addresses at the dedication of the new college buildings at Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Pa., on June 30. They are both graduates of the college.

PHŒNIXVILLE, Chester county, rejoices in having as a resident an elderly lady, named Mrs. Dougherty, who is 99 years old. If she lives till next year the people of Phœnixville can have a centennial on their account, with Mrs. Dougherty for a subject.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S prospective father-in-law, General Rucker, was depot quartermaster of Washington City during the war, and is remembered by regimental commanders as one who could put more profanity into a five minutes' conversation than any man in America.

MOODY and Sankey continue to hold revival meetings in London daily. There is no diminution in the number of the people who gather to hear them. Among their hearers on Wednesday were the Earl of Shaftesbury, Lord Cairns, the Earl of Caran and many clergymen.

AN English journal notes the singular coincidence that Mr. Michael Levy, the leading publisher of Paris, and Mr. John Harper, the leading publisher of New York, died on the same day. Another coincidence is that Mr. Breckenridge and Mr. Bright, whom he succeeded as the presiding officer of the Senate, died almost at the same time.

SENATOR THURMAN is trying to make the world believe that the celebrated old Megatherium tamer, his father-in-law, Governor Allen, is only 69 years old. We can but regard this slur of Thurman's as a spark of the jealous fires that have of late been raging in his bosom. It is entirely too thin, however, and its animus is so apparent that no one will pay any attention to it.

MR. DISRAELI has been placing his nephew in the very snug position of second clerk in the House of Lords, with the understanding that he is soon to succeed to the principal clerkship—an office of honor and emolument, and permanent. The young gentleman is the oldest son of Mr. Ralph Disraeli, the brother of the Prime Minister, and is named Coningsby, after the hero of the cleverest of Mr. Disraeli's novels. Mr. Coningsby Disraeli will be the heir of his uncle's property, and is said to possess a good share of the intellectual gifts of the family.

MR. JOHN GREEN, a retired merchant of New York, died recently, leaving an estate worth about $7,000,000. His will was probated on Wednesday. Some time before his death Mr. Green donated $1,000,000 to Princeton College. The will leaves Mrs. Green $800,000, besides his residence in Washington square, a house and lot in West Tenth street, his country seat at Castleton, Staten Island, and "Hill Cottage," opposite to it, all his plate, statuary, paintings, books, &c., and pews in the Presbyterian church in University place, in that city, and Christ's church, New Brighton, Staten Island; to his brothers, George S., Henry W., and Caleb S., he leaves $100,000 each; to Mary F. Bachman, the faithful nurse of his deceased children, $1,000; to the College of New Jersey, $100,000; to the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian church of Princeton, $50,000; and the rest of his estate is left in sums of from $5,000 to $50,000 to a very large number of relatives and friends.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE defaulter Jackson has been returned to Boston.

THE first safe deposit company has just been organized in London.

A MINNESOTA farmer says that Paris green will kill grasshoppers.

NEVADA is overrun with emigrants who are vainly seeking employment.

HUMMING BIRDS are said to be more numerous this year than for many years previously.

THE British revisors of the New Testament have reached the 10th chapter of Romans.

FOUR children, one an infant, of S. M. Christian, of Versailles, Ohio, were burned to death last Wednesday, by the explosion of a can of coal oil, with which one of them was endeavoring to kindle the kitchen fire.

CHARLES TREBEO, a horticulturist, living a short distance from East St. Louis, while walking on the track of the St. Louis and Cairo narrow guage railroad, on Thursday night, was run over by a coal train and killed.

WHILE the Ristori troupe were going from Indianapolis to St. Louis, last Saturday, they were robbed of $2,000 worth of diamonds. Detectives arrested the colored porter of the sleeping car, and found the missing gems in his possession.

THE Postmaster General has sent to the Postmaster at Cincinnati the following dispatch, which will apply to all localities where decoration ceremonies are observed to-day: "Decoration Day is not a legal holiday so far as this Department is aware. If it is in Ohio, conduct the office as on other holidays."

ALBERT U. CLARKE, clerk of Chandler & Jenkins, of Baltimore, has been arrested charged with forging the firm's name to a check for ten thousand dollars, which was presented to the Farmers and Merchants' Bank and certified, and the money drawn by Clarke. Nearly the whole amount was recovered.

A DUBUQUE printer received the following note from his girl: "May I git yanked out of bed at midnight every nite by a cuss like Theodore Tilton's, an' carried upp a million pare of stares, iff ever I sese to love you, Jim."

SINCE 1848 San Francisco papers claim that fifteen hundred millions of dollars in gold and silver have been poured into the world's commerce from that port. Australia and other gold and silver regions have yielded as much more. Out of the whole of all this wealth of production, the United States, it is estimated, hold less than two hundred millions. Where is it?

THE agricultural statistics of Ireland for 1874 show an increase in the quantities of agricultural products, although a decrease in the acreage under crops compared with 1873. The number of emigrants who left Irish ports in 1874 was 74,779, a decrease of 16,218 when compared with 1873. This, together with the increase in the products of the country, seem to indicate a gratifying degree of prosperity in the Emerald Isle.

FROM PUT-IN-BAY.

A Scrap of History—Commodore Perry's Pay Ship—The Islands—Their Healthfulness and Fertility—Old John Brown's Sons—Late Improvements.

PUT-IN-BAY, Ohio, May 27, 1875.

While wandering through this delightful region, it occurred to us that there should be some stories or legends among the people in regard to Commodore Perry and his ships. But diligent inquiry failed to develop anything of the weird type. The graves of four officers, two American and two British, were pointed out on Put-in-Bay Island, near the dock. A willow tree grows in the midst of the enclosure. A prominent physician and surgeon of Cincinnati, whose name we fail to remember, claims to have planted that tree. It was simply a little willow twig which he carried in his hand at the time of the funeral. After the graves were filled up, he stuck it in one of the mounds. Fortunately it took root and grew, and is now almost as large as any other tree on the island. This burial spot is in the lawn immediately in front of the Put-in-Bay House. It is surrounded by posts and a chain. The former serves as a hitching place for horses, while the chain, hanging loosely between the posts, forms splendid swings for the school children. There is no tablet or stone to inform the visitor who is resting 'neath this old willow tree, although the names are on record in the archives of the State at Columbus. It is very strange that some generous person does not erect a marble slab over these graves, with the names of the sleepers thereon. Col. Sweney, of the Put-in-Bay House, endeavored at one time to raise sufficient money to secure a monument to be erected here, not only as a commemoration of the dead, but of the great victory also. The islanders claim that this is where the Perry monument should be instead of Cleveland, as it was here the battle was planned and fought.

Perry's Pay Ship.

While out in the vicinity of the battle ground and near where some of the vessels went down, we were startled by an unexpected remark from the young man who rowed our boat, while we endeavored to invigle him by bass onto our hook, with all earnestness he said:

"This yer lake's going dry some day."

What makes you think that:

"Well, you see that the Niager Falls is given away more and more every year. Some of these times it will bust out, and then away goes yer lakes. Golly, won't there be good fishin then. A fellow can have his pick and choice. But fish won't be worth ten cents a barrel then. But I would'nt stop to fish if they was a hundred dollars a barrel."

You would not be too badly scared would you?

"Not any, I'd just set out for Perry's pay ship. She went down out here near the Middle Sister, and she had lots of gold and silver on board. I'd load my boat full, and lite out for tall timber and let the fish go to Halifax.

"You don't expect to live until Niagara Falls wear out, do you?"

"No, not exactly; but it wouldn't surprise me if some fellow didn't put a one thousand barrels of powder under her some of these days, and blow her sky-high. I wish they would. It would make things lively round here for a few days."

With this he became thoughtful, and devoted himself assidnously to trolling his line around the bow of the boat in search of black bass.

There seems to be a firm conviction on the part of the islanders that there is a vast fortune at the bottom of the lake, if they could only devise some way to get it. The exact locations of the wrecks are noted on the government charts, but as far as we could learn, no efforts have ever been made to raise them, or even to search them. The probability is that the pay-ship had but little money, if any at all, on board, as there is no mention made of it in the Commodore's reports.

The Islands.

These islands are a surprise to all who see them the first time. They rise rocky and bluff from the water with here and there a narrow stretch of sandy or gravelly beach. The sub-stratums are limestone, of a very fine quality. Strange to say, the stone on no two of them is exactly alike. That on Kelly's Island is possibly the best for building purposes. Shipload after shipload is taken from here to Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo and other ports, then shipped by rail to all parts of the country. Thousands upon thousands of cords are shipped to the iron furnaces throughout the States of Ohio and Pennsylvania for fluxing purposes. The building and paving stone is taken out in layers, ranging from one to ten and twelve inches in thickness, and of any desired length and breadth. Many of the streets in the lake cities are paved with this stone, the pavement being constructed after the fashion of the Nicholson.

Before these islands were given up entirely to grape growing, some of the larger ones were cultivated and produced wonderful crops of wheat and other small grain. Now there is but little else than grapes and small fruit raised, because it is so much more profitable. At present there are not less than a million and a half gallons of wine in the island cellars. It is superior in quality to that made in any other part of this country, and can be sold and regrade and pure and repave those portions of Penn cheapness large quantities are being shipped to Europe.

In point of healthfulness, perhaps the islands have no superior. There is never a drop of dew to be found, the atmosphere being always dry and invigorating. Consumptives have found this to be a very beneficial resort during the summer months. Sickness of any kind is seldom heard of, and the people all have a hardy, healthful appearance, refreshing to behold. Many of them are of German and Swiss descent. The elder ones remind us of "Rip Van Winkle," with their long white hair and beard. The women possess a perfection of development and freshness that is the exception in cities.

Old John Brown's Boys.

On Put-in-Bay Island we found the residence of Captain John Brown, Jr., and his brother, Owen. The latter was with his father through all the Kansas troubles, and succeeded in making his escape from Harper's Ferry after the capture of his father, thereby saving his neck from the hemp. They are engaged in grape culture, and are living very comfortably. John received the appointment of assistant geologist to the Black Hills surveying expedition sent out this spring by the Government.

A Popular Resort.

About eight years ago the first hotel was put up on Put-in-Bay Island. It had accommodations for less than fifty guests and was patronized mostly by fishermen. Now there are four hotels with accommodations for twelve hundred guests. During the summer season they are usually full. It is no uncommon thing to see from ten to twelve thousand people on this Island alone. Excursions come by rail and steamer from every direction. It has also been selected as a regular place of meeting for a number of State medical, editorial and teachers associations. The first excursion of the season is of the pencil-slinging fraternity, which takes place on the 26th inst. Then follows the National Homeopathic Association. The National Allopathic Association also meets at the same time. Already there are over twenty meetings of this kind booked for the season. The last one is the Fat Mens' Convention, which meets on the 15th of September, the anniversary of Perry's Victory.

The Hotels.

The largest hotel here is the "Put-in-Bay House. It contains over four hundred pleasant rooms, and is located on the edge of the bay, immediately in front of Gibraltar, Jay Cooke's famous summer residence. The house has, on its own account, gas works large enough to supply a little town, and complete water works. It is owned and managed by Sweney, West & Co. The next is the "Beebe House," kept by the Beebe Brothers, of Cincinnati. It is large and well furnished. The "Hunker House" is a cozy place, beautifully located, with a boat landing and beach on the island, and is kept by A. H. Hunker, formerly of Pittsburgh. Besides these, there are a number of restaurants and dining rooms. When it is considered that all these have sprung up within five years, some idea of the great popularity of the place may be obtained.

Bass Fishing.

One of the attractive features of the place, and the one that first led visitors to it, is the excellent bass fishing. It is admitted now by all that the black bass is the gamest as well as the most toothsome fish that swims in American waters, the claims of mountain trout to the contrary, notwithstanding. These islands are their favorite resort, and thousands of them are taken on the hook here annually. They are so plenty that there never is any danger of being unable to get a respectable string. The present season is the best for a number of years, and the hotels are rapidly filling up with the disciples of Izaak Walton, and the cry is still they come.

The stormy season having passed over until winter, we are having most delightful weather, which, unless nature changes her usual course, will continue until October. But to appreciate the loveliness of the scenery, the purity of the atmosphere and the good times we are having you must come up and take it in yourselves.

SKIPPER.

STATE ITEMS.

THE woods in Cambria county are on fire.

THE Meadville Councils have voted to pay for music in the Public Square.

ERIE has a new daily paper, styled the *Erie Daily Argus*. It is well edited and a newsy sheet.

MR. D. L. ANDERSON, a resident of Baden, and one of the oldest citizens of Beaver county, died last week. His age was about seventy seven years.

IT IS rumored that a furnace is soon to be started in Beaver Falls, to make iron from ore, and convert it into steel for the use of the new steel works.

JOSEPH MITCHELL, ESQ., is the oldest person in Beaver, having reached his eighty-seventh year. He is still able to walk around and visit his neighbors.

STOREKEEPERS in West Chester attract attention to their show windows by exhibiting battle axes and other relics picked up on the battle field at Brandywine in 1777.

MR. JONATHAN MCKENZIE, of Borough township, Beaver county, who is in the seventieth year of his age, can do as square a day's work yet as most of the men who are fifty years younger than himself.

THE number of miles credited to an engine on the Pennsylvania Railroad, before it was turned into the shop for repairs, is 100,589. This locomotive was in constant use three years, one month, and one day. It is numbered as engine No. 260.

A REWARD of ten thousand dollars is advertised in the Pottsville *Miners' Journal* for information leading to the arrest of the persons who set fire to the shaft frame at the west shaft of the Mammoth Vein Coal and Iron Company, on the 16th inst.

ILLINOIS.

General Conference of the Methodist Church—Fourth Day.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

PRINCETON, Ill., May 22, 1875.

The Conference met at half-past eight o'clock this morning, and engaged in devotional exercises for half an hour, under the direction of Rev. T. B. Graham, of the Ohio Conference.

Revs. Muncy, Bible agent of Illinois, and Milligen, Presbyterian minister, were introduced to the Conference.

A number of papers proposing certain changes in the Discipline, were presented and appropriately referred.

Rev. James Robison, book agent, at Pittsburgh, made the following quadrennial report: Received from subscription for *Recorder*, $37,524.39; for subscription for the *Morning Guide*, $18,311.77; for advertising for same time, $7,787.43; from sale of books, $23,039.88, making the gross proceeds for the last four years $81,834.48.

The Committee on Methodist Union reported in favor of uniting upon suitable terms with the Methodist Protestant Church and recommended the following named persons as the Board of Commissioners, to meet a similarly appointed Board of Commissioners to prepare a suitable basis of Union, which is to be submitted to the people for its ratification or rejection: William Collier, D. D., A. H. Bassett, E. A. Wheat, John Cowl, John Kast, L. L. D. Laymen, Hon. F. H. Pierpont, T. J. Finch, J. Amos, J. R. Mulvane.

On motion, Rev. John Scott, D. D., was appointed to prepare the sermons of the late Rev. George Brown, D. D., for publication, and the Book Concern was authorized to publish said work and retain the proceeds as compensation.

Rev. J. B. Walker, corresponding Secretary of the Ministerial Board of Education made his report. Tuesday evening, 25th instant was set apart for the purpose of celebrating the Lord's Supper by the General Conference.

All the pulpits in Princeton will be supplied with the members of the Conference to-morrow. The attendance is still increasing, and everything is passing on most harmoniously. The Conference will in all probability conclude its labors by the close of next week.

Professor H. H. Gimke, photographer, of Princeton, has just taken a group picture of the General Conference for the purpose of displaying his superior skill in this important art. T. H. C.

PRINCETON, May 24, 1875.

FIFTH DAY.

The Conference met at 8½ o'clock this morning and engaged in devotional exercises under the direction of Rev. Dr. Flood, of Ohio. The Committee on Missions made their report, recommending the assessment of the sum of $50,000 for the various annual conferences for missionary purposes, for the ensuing year. The Committee on Church Extensions reported a plan for the organization of a Church Extension Society for the whole church, which was adopted. In the afternoon the venerable Bishop Janes, of the M. E. church, was introduced as a fraternal messenger from his denomination, and at the end of the session closed the exercises with prayer. In the evening Rev. A. Clark, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, delivered a lecture on "*California*" to a large audience. The proceeds were for the benefit of the church *in which the Conference is being held.*

TUESDAY—SIXTH DAY.

The Conference met this morning at 8½ o'clock and engaged in devotional exercises under the direction of Rev. G. G. Westfall, of Pennsylvania. The Committee on Fraternal Relation announced Rev. H. R. Parsons, of Ohio, and N. H. Colbouer, of Pittsburgh, Pa., to respond to the fraternal messengers of the U. P. church, and Rev. A. H. Bassett and John Burns to repond to Bishop E. S. Janes, of the M. E. church. At 10 A. M. the venerable Bishop was introduced to the Conference, and delivered a very kind and fraternal address, which was suitably responded to by Revs. Burns, Clark and Dr. John Scott. Rev. Collier, D. D., President of the Board of Missions, arrived today from Pittsburgh and opened the afternoon session with devotional services. The attendance is large, and the various committees are working night and day in order to complete the business at the earliest period of time. The best of spirit prevails, and the work is progressing harmoniously. To-morrow evening, the 26th inst., the Conference will unite with the congregation in celebrating the Lord's Supper. Bishop E. S. Janes, of the M. E. church, will preach before the Conference on Sunday next. More anon. T. H. C.

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Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John D. Walker.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at

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Baltimore Fire Place Heater,

DOUBLE ILLUMINATED.

The undersigned have received the Agency for the sale of this celebrated Heater, and are authorized by the manufacturers, RUBARDSON, BOYNTON & CO., New York, to say that it has no equal at present manufactured. It heats the room it is set in, and one, two or three above as desired.

Send for illustrated circular and further particulars to

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GRENADINES AND HERNANIS,

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Will be offered in all grades and qualities, Plain, Plaid and Striped, from 8¾c per yard upward.

At 10c and 12½c, Desirable

New Summer Dress Goods

At 18½c and 25c.

New Invisible Plaid Dress Goods, much under value.

At 20c, 31c, and 37½c.

New Invisible Plaid Dress Goods, usually sold at 44c and 50c.

Another large lot of those extra fine Silk and Wool Poncees, at 50c per yard, usual price 65c to 75c.

At 18¾c and 25c,

Several most remarkable bargains in New Summer Dress Goods.

DRESS SILKS

Splendid Bargains in all Qualities.

At $1, $1.25 and $1.50, Black Dress Silks, unsurpassed, if equalled, for good value in this country.

At $1.50 to $3.50, Black Dress Silks of the celebrated "Cachemere Hand Loom Brand," all qualities, fully 50c per yard under usual prices.

Best Black Dress Silks, other makes, equally low.

At 75c, New Summer Striped Silks.

At 27½c, 50c, and 62½c, Bargains in Silks.

New Plain and Striped Dress Silks, best qualities.

Splendid bargains in Black Mohair Alpacas, from 25c to 75c per yard.

New Fine Dress Goods at very low prices.

Mourning Dress Goods of every description.

New Summer Dress Linens at very low prices.

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FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 29, 1875.

Our banks continue to report decided demands for money, and a good line of discounts of a very acceptable character. The prevailing impression is that this represents a new phase in the recuperation of business, and indicates a growing revival of business confidence. Elsewhere the same peculiarities are beginning to be noticed. The New York *Bulletin* says, "the loan market has recently developed a much more decided desire to employ capital than has been apparent for many months past. Lenders, while still careful, do not show the excessive caution and the willingness to keep their means absolutely idle rather than take average risks that they have exhibited ever since the panic. And it seems quite reasonable to expect that such a change should come over the disposition of the lending class. They have seen mercantile borrowers subjected to twenty months of the most trying pressure experienced within the last forty years; prices have shrunk during this period on an average fully 25 per cent.; losses have taken the place of ordinary profits, and the limitation of credit has compelled a large amount of liquidation; and yet this test has been endured with a degree of immunity from failure which plainly demonstrates the strength of our commercial community. Thy thorough probing of the mercantile class has very naturally convinced intelligent leaders that our merchants are as deserving of credit as they ever were, and that discounts are not at present extended with a greater degree of caution than in ordinary times; and hence they show a disposition to take a class of paper which they have for months entirely discarded."

This increased disposition to lend we regard as the most conclusive promise of an early recovery in business that has yet appeared. When borrowing becomes easier, the transaction of business is facilitated things, in the way of production and trade, become possible that were impossible before; the favorable conditions to production arising from lower wages and lower prices of land, buildings, machinery, and raw materials, lead to new enterprises; and when the greater readiness to lend has thus stimulated business, the improvement in trade reacts favorably on the loan market, at the same time strengthening the confidence of lenders, and enabling them to obtain better rates upon their investment. We think these foreshadowings, from the present condition of the loan market, will be confirmed by the judgment of those most familiar with its present condition and workings.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	116¾	5-20's 1867	121⅞
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	124⅝	1868—coupons	122⅝
5-20's 1862	117	10-40's	117
" 1864	118	Currency 6's	124½
" 1865	120⅜	New 5 per cents	116⅜
" 1865 new	122⅝	10-40's—coupons	118
RAILWAYS.			
New York Central	101⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	22⅜
Erie	21⅜	Union Pacific	74½
L. S. & M. S.	100⅜	Toledo & Wabash	38½
C. C. & I. C.	4¾	Harlem	134½
Pacific Mail	32½	Adams Express	101
Del. Lack. & West.	95¾	American Express	63½
Michigan Southern	81	U. S. Express	51¾
Ft. Wayne	97	Pacific Express	85
North Western Com	58½	Quicksilver	12
Do. Preferred	68	Mariposa	5
Rock Island	102¾	Hannibal & St. Jo	21½
Cleve. & Pittsb	90½	Panama	128
Pacific Mail	34½	Iron Mountain	19
Western Union Tel.	74⅝		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	48⅝	Con. Trans (B)	45¾
Reading (S)	53⅞	Empire Dr. (A)	54
U. Cos. of N. J (B)	128¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30	102
Oil Creek (S)	34½	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	75
Lehigh Valley (B)	61⅝		

NEW YORK, May 28, 1875.

Money was easy at 2½; prime mercantile paper 3½5. Sterling was firmer at 486½a487 for sixty day and 489¼490 for sight. The dry goods imports for the week were $1,536,400. The customs receipts were $263,000. Gold was strong, opening at 116¼, declining to 116, and closing at 116¼. The borrowing rates were 1a4 per annum, and 1-64 per diem. Loans were also made flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $87,000. The clearings were $23,000,000. The specie shipments for to-morrow will probably be $1,250,000. Governments and railroad bonds are firm. State bonds are quiet.

The Stock Exchange to-day was a scene of great excitement and a further heavy decline in values, attended with enormous business. The pressure to sell was very great, and at intervals the market was on the verge of a panic. Stocks opened with great depression, and prices declined rapidly. Lake Shore led the market on the downward movement, dropping from 62 to 59¾ under a heavy pressure of sales. New York Central and Rock Island followed, the former declining from 102 to 100, and the latter from 102¾ to 100½. Western Union broke to 72¾, a decline of 1¾ per cent. as compared with the closing quotation on Thursday. Erie declined from 18⅞ to 17¾, Northwest from 38½ to 38, St. Paul from 33½ to 32, Union Pacific from 74¾ to 73⅞, Michigan Central from 64 to 63, and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph from 23½ to 22. Panama opened at 126, against 128 at the close yesterday, but later sold at 129. After midday a steadier tone set in, and prices recovered ½ to 1¾ per cent. Pacific Mail was exceptionally firm, rising from 33 to 34¾. Erie was made scarce and loaned as high as 3-32 for use.

At the final close the stock market was strong for Pacific Mail, weak for Erie, and otherwise steady. Lake Shore, after declining from 62 to 59¾, closed at 61. Pacific Mail declined to 33, and closed at 34½. Panama ranged between 126 and 129, and left off at 128½. New York Central dropped from 102 to 100, and closed at 101½. Rock Island declined from 102¾ to 100¾, with the last sales at 102¾. Union Pacific fell from 74¾ to 73¾, and recovered to 74¾. Erie declined from 18¾ to 17½, closing at 17¾. The stock was weak after the squeeze of the day was over. Northwest, after declining to 38, rallied to 38¾. St. Paul common dropped from 33½ to 32, and closed at 32¾. Ohio & Mississippi fell off from 22¾ to 21¾, with the last sales at 22¼. Michigan Central declined from 64 to 63. Pittsburgh sold at 87½ against 90 yesterday.

The Erie movement gathered fresh interest to-day from the fact that an attempt was made to exact something for the use of shares both here and at London. In our own market borrowers paid 1-16 to ⅛ at one time, but finally 3 per cent. was paid for carrying. At London the stock cost 3d to 6d for use, but the latest cable quotations were flat. About 4,500 shares of Lake Shore, Western Union, Erie and Northwestern were sold out under the rule to-day for account of E. Washburn & Co. and S. N. Solomon. 3,100 of the shares were Lake Shore. The suspension of the above firms was caused by losses on privileges which each concern had sold and was not able to honor. The short interest in the market has largely increased in the past few days. The long war between the trunk lines, which recently culminated in placing the Erie road in the hands of a receiver, has done much to undermine public confidence in the value of railway stocks.

Among the sales on the Stock Exchange to-day were 63,000 shares Pacific Mail, 93,000 Western Union, 7,000 Northwestern, 7,000 Rock Island, 4,000 St. Paul, 37,000 Erie, 86,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 New York Central, 6,000 Ohios, and 6,000 Union Pacific.

Government.—U. S. Coupons of '81, 124½; 5-20s of '62, 117; do of '64, 118; do of '65, 120¾; do new, 123½; do of '67, 124½; do of '68, 123½; new 5s, 117½; 10-40s, 118; currency 6s, 124½.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 102½; Tennessee old, 50½; do new, 50; Virginia new, 34; do old, 34; North Carolina old, 20½; do new, 11½.

Stocks.—Canton, 63; Western Union Telegraph Company, 73½; Quicksilver, 15; Adams Express, 101; Wells & Fargo, 86½; American Express, 63½; United States Express, 51½; Pacific Mail, 34½; New York Central, 101½; Erie, 17¾; Erie, preferred, 31; Harlem, 138; Harlem, preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 63; Pittsburgh, 88½; North Western, common, 58½; preferred, 68½; Rock Island, 102½; New Jersey Central, 110¼; St. Paul, 32½; St. Paul, preferred, 55½; Wabash, 8½; do preferred, 15; Fort Wayne, 97½; Terre Haute, 5; Terre Haute, preferred, 24; Chicago & Alton 103; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 22½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 50; Burlington & Quincy, 112½; Lake Shore, 60½; Illinois Central, 100½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 23; Union Pacific, 74½; Central Pacific, 103½; Union, 101½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 116½.

LONDON, May 28—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £200,000. Consols 93¼a94 5-20s '65, 105¾; do '67, 109¾; 10-40s, 104; new 5s, 102½; New York Central, 93, Erie, 16; do preferred, 25.

PARIS, May 28.—Rentes 64f 45c.

FRANKFORT, May 28.—U. S. 5,20s '62, 99½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 28, 1875.

The general merchandise markets continue slow, as dealers generally are not disposed to anticipate future wants, and the indications are that this hand-to-mouth policy will be pretty closely adhered to until confidence becomes more fully restored. There was a rather firmer feeling in Grain and Provisions, in consequence of the reaction in Chicago on Thursday, but as yet there has been no improvement in prices here; there is a disposition on the part of the trade generally to wait a little in order to ascertain if possible whether the reaction will hold any length of time.

APPLES—Sales in a jobbing way at $2.50@3 ₱ bbl for common to fair, and $3.50@4 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55 ₱ gal.

BRANS—Dull but unchanged; mediums, $1.75@1.80; fancies, $1.90@2.

BUTTER—There were sales reported to-day at 24@28 for prime to choice solid packed and rolls, and 18@22 for medium to good. The general impression, however, is that current rates cannot be much longer maintained.

CHEESE—Continues to come in freely, and with the stock accumulating and a stronger disposition to realize, prices are weak and dropping; prime new Ohio Factory quotable at 13@13½.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, halves, 10@10¼; Apples, sliced; Blackberries, 9@9½.

EGGS—The market was reported easier, if anything to-day, although there was no quotable change in prices, 16@17.

FEATHERS—We have to report a quiet market without, however, any change in prices. Spring wheat fans, 36 for good Wisconsins and 38@45 for choice Western; winters, $3.30@3.75 for red and $7@7.25 for amber and white.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues dull, more so than it ought to be or usually is at this season of the year. Those of our merchants doing a country trade have had a fair business this Spring, but generally, depending, as they have, on not only had a fight demand for goods, but, furthermore, they have had considerable difficulty in making collections, which has compelled a large amount of liquidation; and yet this test has been endured with a degree of immunity from failure which plainly demonstrates the strength of our commercial community. Thy thorough probing of the mercantile class has very naturally convinced intelligent leaders that our merchants are as deserving of credit as they ever were, and that discounts are not at present extended with a greater degree of caution than in ordinary times; and hence they show a disposition to take a class of paper which they have for months entirely discarded."

SUGARS.			
Crushed	11⅝	Standard B	10⅝
Granulated	11⅛	Ex C Standard	10¼
Powered	11¾	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾		

COFFEE.			
Rio Good	20	Roasted loose	27
Rio Prime	23	Java, Ilpkgs &	40
Rio Fancy	24	Java loose	35½
Rio, 10 pkgs	27½		

RICE.			
Rangoon ₱ ℔	7 @7¼	Patna ₱ ℔	7¼@8
Carolina ₱ ℔	8¼@8¾		

MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	70@80
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—There was a firmer feeling in the grain market to-day, and further heavy and decided advices from Chicago, but there was no perceptible improvement in the demand for any quantity except in prices. Wheat continues quiet, but little offering and there is not as much inquiry as there has been; the principal of which is that it is generally accepted as true, and indeed asserted from the very best authority, that the coal strike is at an end, or so nearly so to render it probable that a majority of the collieries will be at work by the coming month. Already a number of collieries in the Wyoming region have resumed, while from the Lehigh region we have heard that the miners of the Lehigh & Wilkesarre Coal Company are all ready to go to work at a reduction on the basis of 1874, the terms which circulated by them. The effect of this will be, it is believed, to induce furnace owners to blow in a number of stacks now either out of blast or banked, thereby supply of coal at full capacity, the many consuming industries now idle will resume work. Prices of Pig Iron must, however, be either better or more firmly maintained than at present, to enable a profit to furnaces. One element of low prices, and which has been constantly made use of to bear the market, has been the stocks of hypothecated iron liable at any moment to be sold. This is fortunately now removed by the sales of some 3,000 tons of the iron, which is, it is said, the last to be offered, and which not only relieves the market, but will stimulate prices for the daily product. Another cause for an advance is to be found in the somewhat lively demand for Pig Irons, in which there have been very considerable transactions, as will be seen, caused by the advance in prices of pipes of most kinds, and especially in wrought, steam, gas and water tubes, which list will be noted below. A small upward movement now, joined to a resumption by general manufacturers, will realize to give a sufficient demand for Pig metal to justify universal production for the remainder of the year. In Manufactured Irons there is also a better feeling. Bars are in better request for Nails and Sheets better, and Rails more sought than for some weeks. Old material is also quite firm, Old Rails and Scrap both being in better demand than hitherto. The transactions for the week have been quite considerable in Pig metal, and amount, in the aggregate, to over ten thousand tons, exclusive of sales of hypothecated irons. We also have to note, within the past fortnight, sales of considerable Scrap and metals on Government account at the navy yard here, all of which brought full prices. Prices ranging in this market may be quoted as follows, viz.:

Pig Iron.—No. 1 Foundry, $27@28; No. 2, $26@ 26; Gray Forge, $24.00@25. Bars.—2.6 @2.7 cents ₱ pound.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 28.—Flour steady at $4.75@5.50. Wheat firm; red, $1.12@1.15; amber $1.16@1.20; white $1.20@1.30. Corn quiet; car lots, shelled 64@65c. Oats quiet; mixed and white 36@44c. Rye steady at $1.18.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 28, 1875.

The market for both crude and refined was firm and considerably excited, and as compared with yesterday prices have further advanced. Crude was quoted at $1.85@1.87½ for immediate shipment, with every prospect at this writing of a still further rise. As compared with the early part of the week there has been an advance of 20 to 22½ cents per barrel, and as already stated, it will probably go still higher between now and the close of the week. Refined has also gone still higher, with considerable inquiry and the market is considerably excited; quotable at 12@12½ deliverable at Connellsville depot, to go to Baltimore, against 11½@12 in the early part of the week; Philadelphia delivery, 14; Baltimore, 13¾@14.

The Barrel market continues quiet and unchanged; countries, $1.10@1.15, city make, $1.25 for 9's, and $1.30 for 10 ℔ hoops.

Capacity of vessels loading at New York on 25th inst., 137,000 bbls and 157,000 cases; amount on board, 33,000 bbls and 11,200 cases; required to fill, 104,000 bbls and 146,800 cases. At Philadelphia on 24th inst., capacity of vessels loading, 102,400 bbls, 46,000 cases; amount on board, 11,000 bbls, 10,000 cases; required to fill, 91,400 bbls, 42,000 cases. Stock on May 22d, about 85,000 bbls. At Baltimore there was, on May 24, a capacity on berth of 34,100 bbls refined oil, with 2,200 bbls on board, leaving 31,900 bbls required to fill.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. T. Stockdale	John P. Logan	250

The Situation at Chicago on Wednesday —Speculation and Its Probable Results.

The leading produce markets were very weak yesterday, the feeling being heavier than previously, though the drop in grain was not so severe. Provisions broke badly. There was a general feeling of distrust, not only as to when but if stability, the recent decline having been so heavy as to involve enormous losses to the people owning property. Hence there was a general calling for margins, and several operators were required to put up who are usually exempt from that indication, their word being considered as "good as the gold." The situation was really gloomy. Our markets have been held up by speculative confidence, and plenty of money, above the point at which the property could be shipped without loss. Now that the backbone has been taken out, and holders show themselves willing to part with their produce at shipping prices, the Eastern markets are declining too, so that there is more indisposition to ship now than there was when prices were materially higher. Of course this decline will find a limit, but at present the position of that limit is exceedingly problematical.

Wheat, the great staple, is already below the cost of production but there are 12,000,000 bushels in sight, and Great Britain only wants 9,000,000 to buy to supply her deficiency from now till the next harvest. While there is more wheat in Europe than is usual at this date. Hence there is still a pressure, in the absence of an adequate outlet, and if the market should recede 5c there would be a large surplus, which would not be extinguished by the increased consumption due to very low prices. The wheat market is dragging down the others, all of which are relatively high. There is not such a surplus of corn, but there will be enough. Pork is in excessive stock for the present demand, and they did not immediately after the panic of 1874. Capitalists are now looking over the situation, but at present not according to hurry in. They have received advices from Chicago, but there was no perceptible improvement in the feeling, though quarrelsome in prices. Wheat continues quiet, but little offering and there is not as much inquiry as there has been; the principal of which is that it is generally accepted as true, and indeed asserted from the very best authority, that the coal strike is at an end, or so nearly so to render it probable that a majority of the collieries will be at work by the coming month. Already a number of collieries in the Wyoming region have resumed, while from the Lehigh region we have heard that the miners of the Lehigh & Wilkesarre Coal Company are all ready to go to work at a reduction on the basis of 1874, the terms which circulated by them. The effect of this will be, it is believed, to induce furnace owners to blow in a number of stacks now either out of blast or banked, thereby supply of coal at full capacity, the many consuming industries now idle will resume work. Prices of Pig Iron must, however, be either better or more firmly maintained than at present, to enable a profit to furnaces. One element of low prices, and which has been constantly made use of to bear the market, has been the stocks of hypothecated iron liable at any moment to be sold. This is fortunately now removed by the sales of some 3,000 tons of the iron, which is, it is said, the last to be offered, and which not only relieves the market, but will stimulate prices for the daily product. Another cause for an advance is to be found in the somewhat lively demand for Pig Irons, in which there have been very considerable transactions, as will be seen, caused by the advance in prices of pipes of most kinds, and especially in wrought, steam, gas and water tubes, which list will be noted below. A small upward movement now, joined to a resumption by general manufacturers, will realize to give a sufficient demand for Pig metal to justify universal production for the remainder of the year. In Manufactured Irons there is also a better feeling. Bars are in better request for Nails and Sheets better, and Rails more sought than for some weeks. Old material is also quite firm, Old Rails and Scrap both being in better demand than hitherto. The transactions for the week have been quite considerable in Pig metal, and amount, in the aggregate, to over ten thousand tons, exclusive of sales of hypothecated irons. We also have to note, within the past fortnight, sales of considerable Scrap and metals on Government account at the navy yard here, all of which brought full prices. Prices ranging in this market may be quoted as follows, viz.:

Pig Iron.—No. 1 Foundry, $27@28; No. 2, $26@ 26; Gray Forge, $24.00@25. Bars.—2.6 @2.7 cents ₱ pound.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 28.—Flour steady at $4.75@5.50. Wheat firm; red, $1.12@1.15; amber $1.16@1.20; white $1.20@1.30. Corn quiet; car lots, shelled 64@65c. Oats quiet; mixed and white 36@44c. Rye steady at $1.18.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 28, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull and prices are nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; No 1 spring 96¾@97c; No 2 fresh 92¾c regular; 92¾c spot; 91¾c seller June; 86¼c seller July; No 2 Red 93¾@93c; rejected 83c. Corn dull and declined; No 2 mixed 42¾c spot; 43¼c seller June; 68¾c seller July; rejected 59½@60c. Oats dull and lower; No 2 38¾c bid spot; 38¾@39c seller June; 36¾c seller July. Rye dull and nominal, with $1.04 bid Barley dull and unchanged.

SEEDS—Steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand active and prices have advanced; $19,50 spot; $19,45@19,47½ seller June; $18,75@19,75 seller July; $19,95@20,00 seller August. Lard dull and lower at $14 spot; $14,25 seller July; $14,12 seller August.

WHISKY—Steady, with a moderate demand at $1.15.

On call Board wheat was unsettled and lower; 92¾@91¾c June; 91¾c July. Corn irregular; 43¼@ 43¾c June. Oats 38¾c June. Pork unchanged. Lard a shade firmer.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Flour in moderate demand; receipts 18,000 bbls; sales 7,000 bbls; superfine $4.85@5.05; common to good $5.00@5.15; good to choice $5.15@5.75; white wheat extra $5.75@6.60; extra Ohio $5.05@5.60; St. Louis $4.50@ 6.60. Rye flour firm at $4.40@5.50. Corn meal quiet at $2.75@3.65. Wheat lower and in moderate demand; receipts 180,000 bush; sales 70,000 bush; 1,20; No 2 Chicago $1.20@1.12½; No 2 Milwaukee $1.16; No 1 do $1.18; at Toledo $1.20; at Detroit 1.32. Rye dull at $1.06@1.10. Barley quiet and unchanged. Malt quiet and steady at $1.30. Corn; receipts 74,000 bush; limited demand; mixed western 72@74c; yellow 77@78c. Oats; receipts 21,000 bushels; dull and heavy; mixed western 72@73c; white 72¾@73c. Hay firm at 90@1.05. Coffee firm at 17@18½c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 8@ 8½c; prime 8¾c. Molasses nominal. Rice quiet and dull and heavy. Petroleum excited; refined 18½c; crude 7. Hops steady at $1.05@1.20. Turpentine steady at 33½c. Pork lower at $20.00. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut Meats dull. Middles quiet; long clear sixteens 11½c; short clear 12¾@ 12¾c. Lard lower; prime steam 13¾@13¾c. Rice quiet and unchanged. Whisky lower, at $1.18@ 1.19.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28.—Flour dull and in buyers' favor; double $5.50; treble $6@6.70; choice $7.00@7.15. Corn dull at 85c. Oats in good demand at 70@75c. Bran in good supply; dull and lower; $1.00@1.02½. Hay firm; prime $27; choice $28. Coffee quiet; fair to prime 17¾@18½c. Pork; no sales; held at $21.50@22 for heavy mess; $22 for clear offer $24. Dry salt meats in good supply at 8¾, 9, 12@12½c. Bacon very dull at 9¾, 9¾, 13, 13¾@13¾c. Hams in all 12@13½. Lard dull; tierce 13¾c; keg 15¾c. Corn Meal nominal at 44.00. Whisky dull and lower at $1.18 for rectified. Sugar; no sales; nominally unchanged. Molasses; new fair to fully fair 36@36c; prime to strictly prime 38@39c. Molasses dull and nominal; common 40@44c; fair at 50@53c; prime to choice 58c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—Cotton quiet at 15¼c. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull and weak at $1.25@1.30. Corn dull at 71@72c. Oats quiet at 36@37c. Rye dull and nominal at $1.20@1.23. Barley dull and nominal. Hogs unchanged. Eggs quiet at 13c. Butter and Cheese demand fair and prices firm. Pork steady and in moderate demand at 72@82½c. Lard nominal; kettle 13¾@14¼c. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand; shoulders 8¾@8¾c; clear rib 11¾c; clear 11¾c. Bacon; demand fair and market firm at 12¾, 12¾@12¾, 14¾c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1.14.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Flour quiet and weak; lower grades nominally 5@10c lower; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio superfine $4.75@5; high grades $4.75@5.75. Wheat quiet; red $1.24@ 1.25; amber $1.30@1.37; white $1.40@1.50. Rye $1.10. Corn firm; yellow and western mixed 80@ 82½c. Oats sieady; white 72@74c; mixed 69@70c. Provisions weak. Pork firm. Beef unchanged. Lard 13¾@14c. Whisky quiet at $1.14.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—Cotton. Flour, Barley and Rye dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1.06¾@1.27. Corn dull at 42¾c. Oats dull at 34¾c. Whisky nominally $1.14. Pork dull at $20¾. 12¾@13c. Bacon dull; shoulders 8¾c; clear sides 12¾@13c. Lard 13¾@13¾c. Hams sugar cured 13¾@14c. Lard 13¾@13¾c. Whisky quiet at $1.14.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—Cotton. Flour, Barley and Rye dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1.06¾@1.27. Corn dull at 42¾c. Oats dull at 34¾c. Whisky nominally $1.14. Pork dull at $20¾. 12¾@13c. Bacon dull; shoulders 8¾c; clear sides 12¾@13c. Lard 13¾@13¾c. Hams sugar cured 13¾@14c. Lard 13¾@13¾c. Whisky quiet at $1.14.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 28.—Flour dull and easy. Wheat weak; No 1 Milwaukee spot 99¼c; No 2 86c. Corn steady; No 2 mixed 44c. Oats steady; No 2 38c. Rye dull; No 1 $1.06 bid. Barley dull; No 2 47c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 28.—Flour quiet at $6.15@6.35. Wheat dull; extra $1.26@1.26; No 1 $1.24½; amber $1.23. Corn dull at 38½c. Oats quiet at 33¾@34c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 28.—Cotton dull at 15c. Corn easier; No 2 mixed 50c; white 53@55c. Corn; market bare. Provisions steady and in moderate demand and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, May 28.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee Club $1.18; extra white Michigan $1.35. Corn steady at 80c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Beeves: receipts 1,340 head, making 3,760 for four days, against 4,140 for the same time last week; demand strong and market active and firm at a shade further advance; common to prime native steers, part corn fed and part distillery, bid 11¾@12c; common to good Cherokee and Texas cattle 8@10½c. Sheep: receipts 1,200 head, making 9,700 for four days, against 4,700 the same time last week; prices are much the same as yesterday, with slow sales at 5@ 6 for clipped sheep; 6¾@6¾c for unshorn ewes; 7@ 12½c for spring lambs. Swine: arrivals 4,300, making 12,700 for four days, against 13,600 the same time last week; no sales of live weight; dressed easier at 9¼@9½c.

BUFFALO, May 28.—Cattle: receipts 969 head; 1 car for the week 2,778 head, all through consignments; no market to-day. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,900 head; total for the week 10,300 head; market dull and weak; 10@15c lower; light $6.75@ 7.15; heavy $6.75@7.50; shipments 4,500 head. Hogs: receipts 11,000 head; market weak; shade lower; 70 to 75 lbs, $5.75@6.05; one drove of wooled extra at 7¼c.

ALBANY, May 28.—Cattle: receipts 468 cars head; again at 420 last week; market 10@15c lower. Sheep: market dull; receipts 230 car loads, against 210 last week; Ohio sheep of 120 lbs offered at 6½c with 5½c bid; some fine Michigans held at 6c; no offers.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—Hogs dull; common shipping $6.85@7.00; choice $7.10@7.35. Cattle active; 900 lbs or good medium steers $5.75@6.15; fair to Texans $4.25@4.80; fair to good through $3.75@ 4.50.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—Hogs dull; common $6.25@6.50; fair to medium $6.60@7.00; good $7.10@7.80.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Cotton quiet at 16@ 16⅛c; futures closed quiet; sales of 22,900 bales: May 15 25-32@15 27-32c; June 15 25@15 29-32c; July 15 15-16@15 31-32c; August 16 3-32@16 5-32c; September 15 15-16@15 31-32c; October 15 7-32@ 15⅜c; November 15 9-32@15 11-16c; December 15 13-32@15 15-32c; February 15 19-32@15 11-16c.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The following is the comparative cotton statement: Net receipts at all U. S. ports for the week, 17,477 bales; last year, 22,925; total to date, 3,339,290; last year, 3,662,489. Exports for the week, 44,827 bales; last year, 19,197; total exports to date, 2,429,887; last year, 2,303,253. Stock at all U. S. ports, 337,320 bales; last year, 316,345. Stock at all interior towns, 134,041,229 bales; last year, 58,600. Stock at Liverpool, 988,000 bales; last year, 854,000. Stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 134,000 bales; last year, 196,000.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Wool dull and in moderate demand; old wools firm; new at a decline of 5 per cent.; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above fine, 38@40c; delaine medium 35@37½c; coarse 47@50c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western fine 47@50c; medium 44@47c; coarse 45@47c; combing washed 60@65c; combing unwashed 45c; fine unwashed 35@36c; coarse and medium unwashed 36@42½c; Texas washed 50@55c; extra and merino pulled 42½ @47c; No 1 and super pulled 42½@43c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Business drags with commission houses, and the jobbing trade continues light. Cotton goods are in steady but strictly moderate request at unchanged prices. Prints are quiet and irregular. Ginghams and other fancy prints are reduced by agents to 8c. Piques are in demand and closely sold up. Ginghams are in good demand. Woolen goods are more active with clothiers.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—2 cars lumber Ambrey & Son; 3 bxs scales Fairbanks & Co; 1 bdl to Dilworth, Porter & Co; 1 bdl to Shaw & Bowne; 12 w sundries to Adams Express Co; 1 case moulding A D McKee; 1 box mdse A S Murphy; 1 box mdse Dilworth, Porter & Co; 1 box mdse A D McKee; 1 box mdse A S Murphy; 1 box d goods D M Spencer; 2 cases shoes D Carter; 1 66 lbs wood in shape of owner; 1 bbl whisky Farber & J; 4 organs S Hamilton; 2 box organs Jewitt & Co; 2 mdse Stapler Harris & Co; 1 box mdse A D McKee; 1 box d goods Reed Johnson; 10 sacks scrap 2 rolls leather G Kaun; 3 cases wood in ships D P Work; 129 sacks nuts J H Dilworth; 1 bbl whisky 1 bbl apple Mack & Co; 282 pieces 8 pile H H Collins; 1 bbl mdse A Rosenberger; 1 bale hides wire owner; 3 bbls d tails Wm Wilson & Co; 1 bag 1 bowl T Miller; 10 boxes cheese 1 do m syrup 7 bbls eggs Voigt M & Co; 18 bxs cheese 12 bbls apples Vangorder & S; 20 sacks flour A D McKee; 1 box mdse P W Hutchinson & Co; 2 pails butter H M Cadwell & Co; 11 bxs eggs W H Clark; 1 do 2 bskts butter J and eggs Hamilton & Co; 1 do eggs do; 1 do do Long may they be able to stand their regular pace.

The Mallie Ragon reports having met the coal fleet as follow: Geo. Lyle, Yellow Creek; Coal Valley, Clipper, Tiger and Joseph Stone at Wellsville; Mt. Belvedere, Antelope, Jim Brown and Dexter at Wakee's Brick Yard; Wuade at Liverpool; A. Hutchinson, Isabella, Alsace; one, name unknown, laid up at Salt Harbor; Jim Fargo, belonging to Bigby, at Hay's Bar; one, the property of Pippold, at White. The tow-boat also stuck one at Morrison's Bar, and broke her shaft. No other mishaps reported up to this writing.

YESTERDAY'S Cincinnati *Commercial* says:—The steamer Charles Morgan arrived from Pittsburgh with sundries, fifty-four barrels of rice, one box and one barrel of lemon sugar, twenty-one barrels of onions, and three packages of sundries, consigned to Wolfe & Co, Pittsburgh, on the Ande's. The smoky city, with thick weather, was reported from New Orleans, and A. J. Baker, with two barges laden with coal, from St. Louis or Pittsburgh, passed up.

The John A. Hood, from the Kanawha river, with W Springer; 1 do whisky James McDonald; 1 do F Kaller; 1 do g bbls Hartly McKee & Co; 1 do whisky Farber & J; 1 do bbls Wm Wilson & Co; 1 do G Lauer & Bro; 32 kegs nails Ancona Nail and T Works; 1 do potatoes Mitchell & Sales hops C Bernstein; 40 bxs cheese Klemm & McCune; 1 do candy A Buchmyer; 2 cars 1 stone Graff Bennett & Co. The floor H Sughrue. The J. W. Shaffer leaves for Ashland on Saturday morning with 1,300 tons. The Mary Boyd lay up, and the Laura L. Hayes will get away for Richmond on Saturday. The John B. Mantle is being repaired, and will be ready to load for some point by June 10th. Captain H. C. Gray is still here. Cloudy and hot. River falling.

(For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page.)

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

SATURDAY, May 29—4 P. M.

THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER

EXCHANGE.

SAM SHUMAN.....Master
WM. HARBISON.....Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

The Exchange will receive freight through to all principal points South and West.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

PATTERSON, WILSON & CO.,
J. B. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY AT 5 O'CLOCK P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

MALLIE RAGON.

J. W. WILLIAMSON.....Captain
H. C. CALDWELL.....Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

J. B. PATTERSON,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.
Corner Wood and Water streets.

For Wheeling, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati and Louisville.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET—4 P. M.

THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER

R. W. SKILLINGER.

J. T. RUSSELL.....Commander
C. B. RUSSELL.....Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

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S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Agents.

The Steamer R. W. SKILLINGER will positively leave on TUESDAY, June 1, at 4 P. M. Passengers and Shippers can rely on her prompt departure.

J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

STEAMSHIPS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,700.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete résumé of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50; clubs of ten, $1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent for every ten numbers paid for.

Its especial merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once.

HOME NEWS.

Resulted Fatally.

Thomas Rutherford, one of the men who were seriously injured in the accident on the Connellsville Railroad, near Garrett Station, on Thursday afternoon, mention of which was made in our issue of yesterday, died yesterday morning at the residence of the father in Connellsville. Riddell the other unfortunate, still lies in an unconscious condition, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. Rutherford was formerly a carpenter on the road, while Riddell was employed as boss car watchman at the depot in this city.

Assessment Appeals.

The following applications for reduction of assessments were acted upon last night at the meeting of the Committee on Appeals: G. A. Grier, reduced $2,400; Mawhinney brothers, $1,700; Wm. Mazett, $7,500; M. Mawhinney, $780; J. Weis, dismissed; R. S. Waring, dismissed; William Trainor, $1,550; R. Brady's heirs, $1,500; R. Byrne, $1,000; R. E. Brooks $5,444; Jas. Dempster, $717; A. King, dismissed; H. J. Lynch, referred to the Assessor; St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, dismissed; Thos. Williams, dismissed; Robert Young, $2,400; Michael Kenner, $4,050; Martin Heck, dismissed; D. D. Reese, $360; Wm. Finch, Jr., $1,887; Mrs. T. McClurg, dismissed; E. M. Yard, dismissed; Alex. King, dismissed, not being sworn to; S. W. Carr, dismissed; D. M. Shargrove, dismissed; Alex. and Thos. Jones, dismissed; Jas. P. Hanna, $1,000, P. O'Malley, granted; W. M. Darlington, referred to the Assessor and City Attorney.

Anti-Secret Society Convention.

The National Christian Association will hold its seventh anniversary in Library Hall, Pittsburgh, June 8th to 10th, 1875. Opening address by Rev. B. T. Roberts, Rochester, N. Y., at 8 o'clock P. M., on the 8th prox. The convention will hold day and evening sessions, to which all are invited. The following, among others, have agreed to deliver addresses: Rev. H. H. George, D. D., President of W. Geneva College, O.; President J. Blanchard, of Wheaton College, Ill.; Rev. A. M. Milligan, D. D., Allegheny; Rev. Milton Wright, Dayton, Ohio; Rev. Henry Cogswell, Mansfield, Ohio; Rev. W. Post, New York. The business and object of the N. C. A., as defined in its corporate article, is to expose, withstand and remove secret societies, Freemasonry in particular, and all other anti-Christian movements, in order to save the Church of Christ from being depraved, the administration of justice from perversion, and our Republican government from corruption. Expositions of some of the degrees will be given during the Convention by men who have been connected with the Orders, and the public are invited to attend and hear how men are made "Sir Knights" and "Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commanders" in this Christian Republic of America. Respectfully,

J. P. STODDARD,
General Agent N. C. A.

Fayette County's Mineral Resources.

"Observer," writing to us from New Geneva, on the Monongahela river, Fayette county, says that a party of gentlemen recently assembled at the residence of Hon. Alex. Crow, near that place, for the purpose of investigating the mineral resources of the hills of Georges Creek and ascertain the number of veins or strata of iron, &c., in them. The first examination made was on Mr. Crow's land, which borders on the above stream, and it proved in every way successful. The first vein discovered was the twenty inch blue lump iron ore, which lies about five feet below the large seam of coal; this vein is supposed be extensive and rich. The second strata of iron ore lies beneath the twelve feet sand rock and is about twenty-two inches in depth. These veins were trace for three miles to Jacob Crow's and other veins were discovered at that point, of which one shows about three feet face by its out-croping. The veins of iron ore described are the most important for quantity and quality that have been discovered in this section, but other veins in apparently less quantities and of good quality have been seen and will no doubt, in the future, be noticed. The veins of coal are almost inexhaustible, and have been so far worked as to afford a local supply of fuel; in addition to this are numerous ledges of lime stone, some varieties of which are best suited for burning into lime and others for fluxing purposes, of which large quantities have been shipped and used in the iron furnaces at Pittsburgh.

TROUBLED BANKERS.

Their Money Safely Locked Up.

At the time of the closing of business in the Third National Bank, Allegheny, on Thursday evening, all the money and valuable papers belonging to the bank were placed in one of the large burglar proof safes in the vault of the bank. On getting ready for business yesterday morning it was found that the combination lock on this one safe had got out of order, and the doors could not be opened. They will probably have to be forced open to-day. The other large safe in the vault contained a number of the unsigned currency notes of the bank, and these were signed and the business of the bank was not interrupted.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

A Summer Trip to the Golden State.

On next Wednesday a little excursion party from this vicinity, will start on a tour to the land of mammoth trees, of luscious fruits, of clear skies, and life giving air, on the Pacific Slope. The company, as at present made up, consists of a party of ten, namely: Mr. Wm. Vankirk, with a sister, and his daughter, Miss Lillie Vankirk; Mr. Dunlap, wife and daughter, Miss Mary Pusey; Mr. Andrew Knox, and Rev. E. H. Snyder, all of Allegheny, and Miss Ella Bradley, of Pittsburgh. Rev. Mr. Snyder goes in advance of the party, to attend the National Temperance Convention in Chicago, but will join his friends in that city. The excursionists propose to go first to San Francisco, from thence to the Yo Semite, then down to Santa Barbara, in Southern California, after which they will start on the return trip. They expect to be absent for about five weeks. If half the good wishes of their friends are realized, they will return with the most pleasant memories of their journeyings, and with freshened health and vigor.

DISASTROUS RUNAWAY.

A Collision on the Perrysville Road—Buggies Wrecked and Several Parties Injured.

Last evening, between five and six o'clock, a serious runaway occurred on the Perrysville road. Several parties were driving in from the Fairview races, when a horse attached to a buggy occupied by Jacob Swoger and another man became frightened, and ran off. Near Born's hotel the reins broke, and the driver lost all control over the horse. As it neared the toll-gate, three other buggies were abreast in the road, and there was a collision. One of the buggies was occupied by Charles Faulkner and Charles Splane, who were thrown out. Faulkner had a leg broken, and was otherwise injured. Splane was cut on the side of the head, and bled profusely. Swoger was badly bruised about the shoulders. One of the buggies landed a straddle of a heavy piece of wood planted in the road to keep more than one carriage from getting through the gate at once. On this side of the gate two country two horse wagons were going out home and the horses dashed into them, breaking off a wheel and upsetting another wagon. It seems like a miracle that the occupants of the buggies were not killed. Faulkner and Splane were brought to their homes in Allegheny, and received medical attention. The buggies were completely demolished and the horses pretty well used up.

If warm weather ever comes in earnest people will want ice cream with that, they will find that the Cocoanut Drops, Macaroons and Lady Fingers, made by S. S. Marvin & Co., are the best and cheapest they can buy.

Lawn Vases and Hanging Baskets

of great variety and beauty of style, and of durable material, at low figures at the Terra Cotta Depot of N. U. Walker & Co., No. 372 Penn street.

Homicide in East Liberty.

A Prisoner Killed by a Policeman.

Fatal Affray Early This Morning in the East End—Michael Carr Shot by Officer Grierson.

There was considerable excitement among police circles this morning at the reception of the intelligence that a man had been shot and killed at East Liberty, about midnight. On learning that a report of this character was in circulation, a representative of this paper repaired to the Mayor's office, where by the use of the police telegraph it was ascertained that a man by the name of Michael Carr had been shot by Officer Grierson, the policeman having arrested Carr for drunkenness. After the shooting, which proved fatal, the officer gave himself up to the authorities to await an investigation into the cause of his action, which we were unable to learn. A message was received at the Mayor's office this morning asking the Coroner to go to East Liberty to hold an inquest upon the remains of the deceased.

Since writing the above it has been learned that Carr was shot for striking the officer with his fist and resisting him in such a manner as to compel him to resort to self defense.

It appears that the officer was conducting his prisoner to the station house and being in an intoxicated state he became very unruly. On being requested to go along quietly and without making any trouble, he began abusing his captor quite severely, which was met with until "endurance ceased to be a virtue," when other means were resorted to, which have already been given. The officer appears quite anxious to have the affair thoroughly investigated and has every confidence that the shooting on his part was wholly justifiable. No doubt the inquest upon the body will develop the circumstances leading to the firing of the fatal shot, and will in all probability determine whether or not there were sufficient grounds to warrant such a step under the circumstances.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

····Councils meet on Monday.

····Ten dozen of small flags were distributed over the front and sides of the Allegheny City building last evening.

····The Dem's will hold their primaries to-day. As there is some feeling on the Gubernatorial question, some warm work is expected around the polls.

····Trouble is anticipated at Irwin Station, and the people are on guard to prevent the town from being burned down. The trouble is on account of the miners' strike.

····The question whether W. C. McCarthy or B. W. Morgan would be Mayor for the next three years was decided yesterday in favor of the former. The usual amount of corner slang will now be in order.

····Michael Cady was arrested yesterday evening by Detective Cupples, for stealing a silver watch from Jas. McNeill, a workman at May's dyeing establishment, on Sixth avenue. He will have a hearing this morning.

····Patrolman George F. Alstadt was dismissed from the police force by the Mayor, yesterday, for sleeping while on duty. Officer Hunter is also in suspense as to what will be done with him for alleged use of insulting words to his superior officer.

····Henrich Birchley, aged fifty years, was run struck in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, yesterday while engaged at work in a lumber yard on River avenue. He was take to his home, on the corner of Chestnut and Ohio streets, where he died in less than an hour.

····There was a great battle between bees at Mansfield the other day. A camp of Italian bees owned by Mr. Bell, finding honey scarce, made an attack on the hives of American bees, owned by Mr. Lippincott. A fierce battle ensued, and was kept up for two days. The loss is estimated at from $4,000 to $5,000. The Americans finally scattered their assailants.

····The Finance Committee held a brief meeting yesterday afternoon, in the Controller's office, but only transacted a lot of routine business. A resolution exempting the Home for the Friendless from paying their assessment on the Try Street sewer was laid over. A number of bills were ordered to be paid, and several applications for exonerations from payment of taxes acted upon.

····The efficiency of Mayor McCarthy's administration of the police force of the city is evidenced by the lack of thefts and pocket-picking during this week of parade, excitement, and plenty of strangers. Burglaries are getting very scarce now. A delegation of representatives of the light-fingered profession arrived in Pittsburgh a few days ago, but they were promptly chased out again, and before they had time to operate any.

····The Gas committee of Councils held a regular meeting yesterday. All the petitions for gas lamps referred to the committee by Councils, were laid over, and a motion was passed recommending to Councils the passage of a resolution directing the Gas committee to order no lamps to be erected until the gas companies make a reduction in their price for lamps and posts. The companies charge $50 for each lamp and post. The committee thinks that is too much.

Benjamin W. Morgan yesterday honored Mayor McCarthy with a call and expressed his objection to the removal of his friend, A. B. McVay, from the occupancy of the high chair behind the desk in the Central Police station. The Chief Magistrate informed his uninvited caller that Mr. McVay had been displaced for violation of the rules regulating the police force, and although he had been appointed at the request of Benjamin, that gentleman's influence could not keep him on the force after he had failed to strictly observe the rules. There was some loud talk on B. W.'s part, but Mr. McCarthy very clearly expressed a determination to act as Mayor, irrespective of the Hon. Planet's dictation, and so the pleasant colloquy terminated,—the visitor retiring with a lively intsect making music in his hearing apparatus.

PERSONAL.

···Mr. David Dunseath, Sr., took leave of Pittsburgh yesterday for New York, from whence he sails to-day for Europe, to be absent for three months. His many relatives and friends wish him a pleasant voyage and safe return.

TO-DAY'S DECORATION EXERCISES.

The Programme to be Observed in Honoring the Soldier Dead, and Strewing Flowers Upon Their Graves

This is Decoration Day, and the arrangements for the proper observance of it in all sections of this city and Allegheny have been about completed. The programme for Pittsburgh is as follows: At noon to-day the members of General Hays' Post No. 3, will meet at their rooms, on Fourth avenue, and from there proceed to Allegheny Cemetery. All soldiers who desire to participate in the ceremonies are invited to come to the hall and join in the march. In East Liberty the members of Post 117 will meet in Bown's building, on Penn avenue, at half-past eleven o'clock, and after decorating the graves in their own district will form a junction at General Hays' monument, in Allegheny Cemetery, with Post 3, where the following order of exercises will be observed: 1. Address by the Commander, Comrade R. C. Haslett. 2. Dirge—Choral Band. 3. Memorial Hymn, led by Prof. G. M. Alexander, Prof. Horne, Dr. J. Guy McCandless, Mr. George Petty, Prof. S Bissell, Organist. 4. Prayer by Chaplain—Rev. B. F. Brooke, D. D. 5. Ode—"Cover them over with Flowers"—By Quartette. 6. Formal placing of flowers on graves — Comrades Chalmers, Baldwin, O'Brien and Chaplain Hartzell. 7. Ode—"They are gone down the Valley"—By Quartette. 8. Dirge—Cathedral Band. 9. Ode —"Resting Under the Sod"—By Quartette. 10. Oration—Col. Richard Realf. 11. Doxology (Long Meter)—In which all are requested to join. Benediction.

In Allegheny, the decoration services will be under the direction of Post 88, and will be participated in by the Veteran Association, Company B, Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, Knapp's Battery, the City Councils, and the pupils of the public schools. At 7:30 o'clock this morning, the children will assemble at their respective school houses, and march to the West Park, where the decorating committee will take charge of the decorations which the scholars have made, after which the latter will be permitted to follow the bent of their inclinations. The following exercises will take place at Monument Hill: Reading of Post, National and Department Headquarters, by the Post Adjutant. Grand Army hymn by the assemblage. Prayer, Rev. I. N. Baird. Hymn by the choir. Ode—"Cover Them Over with Flowers," by the choir. Oration by Captain J. C. Arms. Song by school children (led by Professor McCabe.) Poem by Horace B. Durant, Esq. Song by the choir. Decoration of Monument, by Comrades Graham, Stevenson, Wood and Christy. Benediction by J. S. Hudson. At the conclusion of the above programme Post 88 will go to Uniondale and Nunnery Hill Cemeteries and decorate the graves therein. The graves in Spring Hill and Troy Hill Cemeteries will be decorated by Company B, Ninth Reserves, and guests. To-morrow, at a quarter of ten o'clock, the members of Post 88 will meet at their headquarters, and proceed to the South Common M. E. Church, where Rev. I. N. Baird is to deliver a memorial sermon.

On the South Side the comrades of Post 151 will meet this morning at half-past seven o'clock, at their hall, corner of Fourteenth and Carson streets, and at eight o'clock will form in order on Seventeenth street, right resting on Sarah street. The procession, headed by the Highland drum corps, will march up Sarah street to Twentieth, down Twentieth to Carson, down Carson to Twelfth, and thence to cemeteries. All soldiers, sailors, societies and citizens are cordially invited to participate in the ceremonies, and the ministers of the South Side are earnestly requested to deliver memorial sermons to-morrow. The orators of the day will be Revs. Hollingshead, Humpheys and Kirk.

During the day a special committee from the Hays Post—consisting of Geo. B. Chalmers, John F. Hunter and John Born, will proceed to the Troy Hill cemetery, to decorate the grave of Captain Louis Hager, who was an active member of the Post during life.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

PREACHING in Homestead Presbyterian church to-morrow by the pastor, Rev. Jas. G. Lyle.

The Rev. Mr. Lynch, of Beaver, who has been touring westward for a few weeks, has returned home.

Rev. E. P. LEWIS has accepted the call of the Presbyterian church at Rochester, Presbytery of Allegheny.

PROF. O. S. FOWLER will give a free lecture in Lafayette Hall to-morrow evening on "God and Immortality."

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Fourth Avenue Baptist church subscribed $1,013 for home work and $86 for foreign work.

SERVICES at the Newsboys' Sunday school as usual to-morrow. Subject: "Death of Eli." Teacher's meeting on Thursday evening.

MISS HANNAH E. DAVIS, conducted a Bible Reading in Crusade Hall last evening. The subject was "The Sin of Drunkenness."

Rev. DR. BROOKE, of Christ church, Pittsburgh, delivered, at Alliance, Ohio, his temperance lecture, on Friday evening, May 21st.

SERVICES in the U. P. Mission church, South Side, to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., to be conducted by the Rev. H. C. McFarland.

Rev. Dr. L. D. Barrows, formerly of this city, at the late session of the New Hampshire Conference was appointed presiding elder of Dover district.

The year closes with the Board of Church Extension of the Presbyterian church, with $2,900 on hand; but the demands soon h be made will empty the treasury.

SERVICES in the First Reformed Presbyterian church, corner of Liberty street and Oak alley, by the Rev. Andrews, of New York, at 10½ A. M. and 2 P. M. to-morrow.

THE "memorial" sermon of Rev. John McMaster, D. D., delivered at Princeton, Ind., on December 29, 1874, by Rev. W. P. McNary, has been published in pamphlet form.

THERE will be preaching in the Second U. P. church, Pittsburgh, to-morrow morning by the pastor, and in the evening by the Rev. W. J. Holland, of the Bellefield Presbyterian church.

Rev. MISS A. J. CHAPIN will preach at the Universalist church, corner Penn at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject, morning, "The Divine Paternity," and evening, "Jacob's Ladder."

THE Rev. J. M. Crozier will preach in the First Reformed Presbyterian church, corner of Sandusky and South Diamond streets, Allegheny, to-morrow (Sabbath) at 10:30 A. M., and 2:30 P. M.

Rev. D. S. DIFFENBACHER, (Reformed Church) at the late communion at Kittanning, received 14 into church membership, and at Mount Union, 3 were confirmed, making the spring addition 17.

Rev. MR. SITES and wife, the missionaries, who are well-known in Methodist circles here, and who were in the city a few months ago, have arrived at their missionary field in India.

Rev. MR. HOWARD has taken charge of St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Main and Butler streets, Seventeenth ward. His residence is at the Rectory. Hereafter there will be regular service.

Rev. DR. HOWARD, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, will preach on Sabbath morning at 10:30 on the "Death of Eli," and in the evening at 7:45 will deliver the fifth lecture on "Pilgrim's Progress."

Rev. GEO. M. SPARAGROVE, of Murraysville, Pa., has consented to deliver an address at the dedication of the Philo and Union Hall, Washington and Jefferson College, at the approaching Commencement.

Rev. DR. MURRAY, of the First Methodist Church, Pittsburgh, will address the Sabbath School Missionary Society of South Common Methodist Episcopal Church tomorrow afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

TO-MORROW morning the Rev. J. D. Herr, of the Penn avenue Baptist church, will preach in the First Baptist church, Mill Side. The Rev. John E. Craig, a former pastor, will occupy the pulpit in the evening.

THE new Methodist Episcopal Church of Painterstville, Pleasant Unity charge, Rev. Alex. Scott, pastor, will be dedicated on the first Sabbath (6th) of June. Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., assisted by other ministers, will conduct the services.

THE many friends of Rev. D. A. Wallace, D. D., President of Monmouth College, will be glad to see him in the city. He preaches to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. in Second U. P. church, Allegheny. (Rev. W. H. McMillan's.)

Comrades—The Rev. J. Dudley Ferguson, will officiate at divine services in St. James Church, Penn avenue and Sixteenth street to-morrow morning and evening. Services commencing at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., respectively. All are invited.

POST 88. G. A. R., will attend the religious services of South Common Methodist Episcopal Church to-morrow morning at half-past ten o'clock. A memorial sermon will be preached by the pastor, Rev. I N. Baird, D. D. Subject—"The place of the in the world's progress."

THE noon meeting at Y. M. C. A. rooms will be led to-day by J. H. Baldwin, Esq. Subject, the Sunday School lesson for to-morrow, "The Death of Eli." This meeting is intended especially for Sunday School superintendents and teachers.

Rev. DR. WM. HUNTER, editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, (Methodist Episcopal) is in attendance as a fraternal delegate at the General Conference of the Methodist (non-Episcopal) church, which is now in session at Princeton, Illinois.

THAT man who resolves that he has given his last dollar, or last service to the Church, ought to be very near heaven, before he comes to such determination. As long as we need to receive God's blessings, we ought not to refuse to hear His calls for aid. —*Reformed Zion.*

THE Rev. Dr. B. F. Brooke, of Christ church, will preach a memorial sermon on Sunday, in accordance with a request of Grand Army of the Republic. Hays Post No. 3 will assemble at Municipal Hall at 10½ A. M. on Sunday, and proceed to Christ church in a body.

THERE will be children's church service at Fifth Avenue M. E. church to-morrow at 10½ A. M., conducted be the pastor, Rev. W. D. Stevenson, Wood and Christy. Benediction by J. S. Hudson. At the conclusion of the above programme Post 88 will go to Uniondale and Nunnery Hill Cemeteries and decorate the graves therein. The graves in Spring Hill and Troy Hill Cemeteries will be decorated by Company B, Ninth Reserves, and guests. To-morrow, at a quarter of ten o'clock, the members of Post 88 will meet at their headquarters, and proceed to the South Common M. E. Church, where Rev. I. N. Baird is to deliver a memorial sermon.

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During the day a special committee from the Hays Post—consisting of Geo. B. Chalmers, John F. Hunter and John Born, will proceed to the Troy Hill cemetery, to decorate the grave of Captain Louis Hager, who was an active member of the Post during life.

THE semi-centennial anniversary of the Sabbath School of the Upper Ten-mile church, Presbytery of Washington, will be celebrated to-day. The exercises will consist of reports, historical sketch, addresses, &c. &c. After dinner there will be discussions on important Sabbath school topics.

THE committee appointed by the National Temperance Society to arrange for a National Ministerial Convention, recommends that such a conference be held in Philadelphia, on 9 June, 1876. A committee of fifteen has been appointed to make necessary arrangements for such a meeting.

Rev. E. B. SNYDER will preach in the North avenue M. E. church to-morrow morning on "Good News from Colonel Hays' monument, in Allegheny Cemetery, with Post 3, where the following order of exercises will be observed: 1. Address by the Commander, Comrade R. C. Haslett. 2. Dirge—Cathedral Band. 3. Memorial Hymn, led by Prof. G. M. Alexander, Prof. Horne, Dr. J. Guy McCandless, Mr. George Petty, Prof. S Bissell, Organist. 4. Prayer by Chaplain—Rev. B. F. Brooke, D. D. 5. Ode—"Cover them over with Flowers"—By Quartette. 6. Formal placing of flowers on graves — Comrades Chalmers, Baldwin, O'Brien and Chaplain Hartzell. 7. Ode—"They are gone down the Valley"—By Quartette. 8. Dirge—Cathedral Band. 9. Ode —"Resting Under the Sod"—By Quartette. 10. Oration—Col. Richard Realf. 11. Doxology (Long Meter)—In which all are requested to join. Benediction.

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THE Committee on division of Pittsburgh M. E. Conference met May 6. In view of the action of the Conference looking to a division of the next General Conference the following suggestions were agreed upon, viz.: 1. That the Conference be divided according to the line between Pennsylvania and Ohio. 2. That the part lying within Ohio, be called the East Ohio Conference, and that within Pennsylvania retain the name of Pittsburgh Conference. 3. That the claimants on the pensions fund be assigned relations according to the boundaries of the two Conferences within which they live; except those living outside, who shall have the privilege of choosing to which one they wish to hold their connection. 4. That the funds in the hands of the Centenary Board be distributed between the two Conferences according to ministerial membership. A sub-committee was appointed to confer with matters connected with the educational centenary fund.

MUNICIPAL HEALTH MATTERS.

Business Transacted Last Night by the Board of Health—The Vacant Inspectorship Filled.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held last night in Municipal Hall. The members present were Messrs. Slagle, Graham, Arthurs, Thomas, McCann and Fleming. The Hospital Committee reported that Mr. McKain, the contractor for the dwelling attached to the pest house, had completed his work in accordance with the contract, and that they had taken the building off his hands. The report was approved and a warrant was ordered to be drawn for the amount due Mr. McKain, $537.15, which also includes extras ordered by the Board. Warrants were also ordered to be drawn in favor of John M. Patterson for $350 for erecting two heaters in the Thirteenth ward hospital, and for $381 in favor of the *Herald* Printing Co. for printing one thousand copies of the annual report of the Board. Proposals to furnish four iron tanks for use at the hospital were received as follows. N. Snyder Co., $960 each. Bowers & Mard $47, 68 each. D. W. C. Carroll & Co., $57 each. Robert Monroe $60 each. The contract was awarded to Brenneman & Wall. A petition from Johnson & Hobson, of Allegheny, for permission to go into the cesspool cleaning business in Pittsburgh was referred to the Sanitary committee. Dr. Arthurs, Treasurer of the Board was directed to make a requisition on the City Controller for $3,000. Mr. Slagle, from the special committee appointed to confer with the Guardians of the Poor in regard to the interment of persons dying from infectious diseases, for the payment of bedding and clothing destroyed, and concerning the furnishing of medicines to persons suffering from infectious diseases, reported that the Guardians had refused to defray the expenses in such cases additionally admitted their liability for assistance to the families of afflicted persons. The report was received and the Committee discharged. Health officer Gray reported the death of Inspector Louis Walther, and paid a compliment to his ability and efficiency while an employee of the Board. Mr. Slagle offered the following which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we have learned with sincere regret of the death of Louis Walther, an officer of this Board, who for four years faithfully discharged the duties of his office and earned the respect of all with whom he had been associated.

On motion of Dr. Thomas the Board decided to go into an election to fill the vacancy and applications from the following persons were read: John C. White, Chas. Wolfe, Jas. Peterson, C. S. Black, R. D. King, Conrad Shipp, John S. Lawson, C. S. Morrow, S. B. Wachter, F. W. Niemann, James M. Todd, Gotlieb Frow, P. C. Morgan, F. M. Alton, L. E. Backofen, Abraham Day, John Hoffer, W. S. Smith, H. Chadwick and Peter Price. Among the numerous recommendations submitted by candidates was one from a Democratic Mayor in the city speaking of the applicant as a gentleman well qualified to fill the place of "Louis Walther, diseased." After a number of ballots had been taken Peter Price was declared elected and the Board adjourned.

What the Knights Took Away.

Of course they did not steal, for they are all honorable men; but they were not long in the city before they found a bargain—a discovery, too, that many of our own citizens have often made to their benefit and profit—consisting in the fact that the Boston One-Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street, sell a finer and more fashionable suit of clothes, for less money, than any other house in the State of Allegheny. The Sir Knights took advantage of this fact, and bought themselves rich at the Boston, and left our city thanking their stars that the annual Conclave had brought them to Pittsburgh. Others can do likewise, as the Boston is a one-price house—the lowest price—and will not discriminate against those to the manor born. Every man, youth, and boy can afford to be well dressed, as long as the Boston continues to sell at such remarkably low figures.

Checks, Diagonals and Worsteds.

The above goods to suit all classes and ages—the gay, the grave, and the lively—with new styles in colorings, and in great variety, at the fashionable and popular merchant tailoring establishment of T. Scandrett & Co., No. 255 Liberty street, where the art of cutting and fitting is reduced to a system, and where study and skill combine to turn out suits perfect in fit, durable in make, and comfortable in the wear. The house of Scandrett & Co. may have its equal, but surely no superior, in fine and fashionable suitings, and in good fitting clothes.

The Finest Assortment

of light pantaloon goods in the city, at No. 1 Fifth avenue.

The best trouser cutter in America, No. 1 Fifth avenue.

To those having a desire to dress well: Call on Mr. Walter Anderson, No. 1 Fifth avenue.

Magazines, Books &c.

For the latest and freshest Books, Magazines and Papers, go to the Book and News Depot of W. A. Gildenfenny, No. 69 Fifth avenue. Weeklies and monthlies, of the old world and the new received as soon as published.

Vitrified Sewer and Water Pipe.

A full supply of durable and well finished steam pressed vitrified sewer and water pipe, well glazed, strong and perfect at the Terra Cotta Depot of N. U. Walker & Co., 372 Penn street.

Why is it the Best?

Artificial stone is the best substance yet discovered for pavements, because it is more durable than any other known preparation or composition. Furnished and laid by Herman Straub, No. 71 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

William J. Steel and Edward F. Steel of of Allegheny city, filed a petition for the adjudiction in bankruptcy of themselves.

Whitmore Bros., Luzerne county. Petition of T. T. Hart, creditor for the ascertainment &c., of certain alleged liens, was referred to Register Williard.

T. H. Gibbs et al. vs. John J. Carter, Crawford county. On motion of F. L. Seely, Esq., Solicitor, an injunction was ordered to issue to E. N. Van Ingen & Co.

Highlands & King, bankrupts, Allegheny City. Petition of assignee presented and order made for the sale of real estate discharged of liens.

John M. Bartholomew, bankrupt, Northumberland county. The assignee's report for the sale of certain real estate confirmed subject to exception.

George Nickel, bankrupt, Fayette county. The hearing on motion for an order for the sale of certain real estate, free and discharged of all liens, continued to the 2d prox.

United States Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

In the case of Fayette Brown & Co., vs. the Ormsby Furnace Company, previously reported, a *non suit* was taken by the plaintiffs.

In the case of Rhodes & Co., vs. Will Besson, a jury was sworn, and Court adjourned till Monday morning.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.)

A verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiffs for $347.43 in the case of Campbell & Ray vs. Adam Eurich, previously reported.

In the case of Owen McGovern vs. the President and Directors of the City Bank, an action to recover money alleged to have been deposited, a verdict was returned in favor of the defendants.

Hezekiah Heath vs. Mrs. Tine et al. Alexander Calhoun, Esq., appointed guardian, *ad litem*.

Christ. Heobolt vs. Robert Cornell and A. Werling, partners, as Cornell and Werling, Watson Muse vs. the same defendants, Lawrence Haugen vs. the same defendants, Joseph D. Williams vs. the same defendants, and Joseph D. Williams vs. the same defendants; actions to recover for work and labor done. Verdict in each case for the defendants.

James Taylor vs. Cornell & Werling; action for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff for $317.

Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. Mary J. Martin. Petition presented and writ *de lunatico inquirendo* awarded to John A. Rogers as Commissioner.

This Court will not be in session to-day and the argument list will be taken up on Monday. Attorneys are notified that cases will be disposed of when reached, on the first call of the list.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.)

In the cases of Mary Craig and Harriett Houston vs. the Directors of the Security Trust Co. a judgment of pre-emptory *non suit* was ordered, with leave for plaintiffs to move the court in bank to take it off.

Alexander Patterson vs. Watson & Dunham, previously reported. Verdict for defendants.

James L. Graham, Trustee of the Allegheny Savings Bank, vs. Charles Schleiper; action on a promissory note. Verdict for defendant.

Same plaintiff vs. Jake Hill, two cases; action on promissory notes. Verdict in one case for the plaintiff in the sum of $10,121.11, and in the other for the plaintiff for $13,182.32.

Blakely Bros. vs. Thomas Davidson; action on a promissory note given in the purchase of a horse. Defendant confessed judgement for amount of claim, $150.75.

A motion was made for a new trial on the part of the defendant in the case of the Pittsburgh Bank of Commerce vs. R. H. Palmer, Jr.

In the case of the Tenth Ward Bank vs. Moorhead et al., plaintiff's counsel made a motion for a new trial.

A like motion was made by the defendant in the case of Dean, trustee, vs. Mechling.

This Court will not be in session before Monday.

COCHRAN LITERARY SOCIETY.

Public Entertainment Last Night.

The members of the Cochran Literary Society of the Pittsburgh High School gave a complimentary entertainment in the hall of the High School building last night to a crowded house. The exercises were up to the usual standard, and the audience appeared much pleased with the entire entertainment. The following was the programme of exercises.

PART FIRST.

President's Remarks.....M. M. Bosworth, Jr.
Declaration—"Parthasius".....H. D. Grant
Essay—"Business Education".....W. E. Conard
Cornet Solo.....Mr. Andrew Weis
Lecture—"Golden Opportunities".....H. B. Thompson
Original Character Oration—"Dot aint my Peeness".....J. W. Black

PART SECOND.

Tableau.....Our Nation
The Students Journal.....Editor
Farce Entitled—JACK OF ALL TRADES.
Old Pickle.....H. B. Thompson
Tristram Pickle.....M. M. Bosworth, Jr.
Briffwit.....J. W. Black
Sneer.....G. Gracie
Barber.....G. H. Eyrich
Gamekeeper.....W. H. Nelson
Servant.....R. G. Mattern
Tableau—Farce.....There's Millions in It."

FOUND DEAD.

Two Policemen Discover a Corpse on Penn Avenue.

John Conner was found dead about half past one o'clock this morning, lying on the sidewalk on Penn avenue, not far from his home, which is at No. 279 on the same street. He was discovered by two officers, who at first glance thought him only intoxicated, but upon lifting him from the pavement they found that life was extinct. The cause of his death is not yet known but will doubtless be ascertained by a Corner's inquest to-day. He had been drinking, and some of the neighbors say they saw him taking deep draughts from a bottle last evening, but what it contained they did not know. His body was taken to the Central Police Station.

A Lady's Charms

Are greatly enhanced by neatness of dress, and especially by the neatness of the shoe she wears. Many a lady has lost the chance of a good husband and the consequent joys of a lifetime by wearing an awkward, slovenly pair of shoes. BLEAKLEY'S PATENT has been a misfortune every lady should purchase her shoes from R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, as he has ladies shoes manufactured on so many different widths of last that the most clumsy foot can be made to appear good looking. But this is not all, for the whole foot is fitted and not a part, which gives the utmost comfort and ease in the wear. Are they cheap? Well it pays to buy from him? It will not pay to buy at any other house while he continues in business, as he can undersell any other house in the city, and he does it.

What We Labor For.

Some men work for mere profit, not having any scruples of conscience as to how comes the prof